



DLP PROJECTOR

SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL : PB6100 / PB6200

CAUTION

BEFORE SERVICING THE PROJECTOR,
READ THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN THIS MANUAL.



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1. Safety Precautions

INTRODUCTION

Warning

TO PREVENT SHOCK, DO NOT OPEN THE CABINET. NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL. PLEASE READ THIS USER'S GUIDE BEFORE YOU OPERATE YOUR PROJECTOR. SAVE THIS USER'S GUIDE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Safety Instructions

1. Read this user's guide before you operate your projector and save it for future reference.
 2. The lamp becomes extremely hot during operation. Allow the projector to cool for approximately 45 minutes prior to removing the lamp assembly for replacement. Do not operate lamps beyond the rated lamp life. Excessive operation of lamps beyond the rated life could cause them to explode on rare occasions.
 3. Never replace the lamp assembly or any electronic components unless the projector is unplugged.
 4. To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not disassemble this appliance. Take it to a qualified technician when service or repair is required. Incorrect reassembly can cause electric shock when the appliance is subsequently used.
 5. Do not place this product on an unstable cart, stand, or table. The product may fall, sustaining serious damage.
 6. This product is capable of displaying inverted images for ceiling mount installation. Please use suitable equipment for mounting the unit and ensure it is securely installed.
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Caution

- Always remove the lens cap when the projector lamp is on.
- Do not look straight at the projector lens during operation. The intense light beam may damage your eyes.
- In some countries, the line voltage is NOT stable. This projector is designed to operate safely within a bandwidth of 110 to 230 volts, but could fail if power cuts or surges of more than 10 volts occur. In these high-risk areas, it is recommended that a power stabilizer unit be used in conjunction with this projector.

Save this user's guide: The information contained in this manual will assist you in operating and maintaining your personal projector.

2. Engineering Specification

Multimedia Projector Preliminary Product Specifications

**Model PB6100/PB6200
Revision 0.1, 2003/6/25**

| | | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| 1.0 Optical Performance | Tested under 60" (diagonal) image size with Wide projection lens position, Toshiba T-1M meter and "SPOKE mode" unless otherwise specified. Measurement Details refer to Appendix A. | |
| 1.1 ANSI Brightness | PB6200: 1360 Lumens PB6100: Minimum 1050 Lumens | |
| 1.2 Brightness Uniformity | Minimum 50% | |
| 1.3 Contrast Ratio | | |
| 1.3.1 ANSI Contrast | Minimum 150:1 | |
| 1.3.2 FOFO Contrast | Minimum 700:1 | |
| 1.4 Light Leakage | | |
| 1.4.1 Light Leakage in Active Area (A22) | PB6200: <1.5 lux within 60" (diagonal) image size PB6100: <1.5 lux within 47" (diagonal) image size | |
| 1.4.2 Light Leakage out of Active Area | PB6200: <5 lux between of 60" (diagonal) image size and within 80" (diagonal) screen area PB6100: <5 lux between of 47" (diagonal) image size and within 60" (diagonal) screen area | |
| 1.5 Color | Reference meter RD CL100-1 (TBD, determine after LP1) | |
| | X | y |
| 1.5.1 White | $.305 \pm .040$ | $.345 \pm .040$ |
| 1.5.2 Red | $.635 \pm .040$ | $.367 \pm .040$ |
| 1.5.3 Green | $.335 \pm .040$ | $.540 \pm .040$ |
| 1.5.4 Blue | $.135 \pm .040$ | $.75 \pm .040$ |
| 2.0 Image Quality | | |
| 2.1 Throw Ratio | PB6200: $60^\circ \pm 5\%$ Diagonal @ 2M (Wide) PB6100: $47^\circ \pm 5\%$ Diagonal @ 2M (Wide) | |
| 2.2 Zoom Ratio (tolerance applied) | $1.22:1$ | |
| 2.3 Distortion | | |
| 2.3.1 Keystone Distortion | <1.0% | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|----------------|
| 2.3.2 Vertical TV Distortion | <1.0% | | |
| 2.4 Projection Offset | PB6200: 132% ±5% PB6100: 155% ±5% | | |
| 2.5 Focus Range | 1.5~6m | | |
| 2.6 Focus (A20) (A23) | Flare (B) R <=4.5 G<=4.5 B<=4.5 | Defocus (A) R<=2.0 G<=2.0 B<=2.0 | |
| 2.7 Lateral Color (A21) | | Center of screen | All other area |
| | R-G | <1/2 | <1 |
| | G-B | <1/2 | <1 |
| | R-B | <2/3 | <1 |
| 2.8 DMD Image Quality | See Appendix D | | |
| 2.9.1 Dust in Active Area | Follow TI's specification for Blemish in Appendix D | | |
| 3.0 Mechanical Specification | | | |
| 3.1 Dimensions | 248 x 206 x 84 mm (L x W x H) (without protrusion part) 248 x 206 x 90 mm (L x W x H) (with protrusion part) | | |
| 3.2 Weight | 2680g ± 100g (without lens cap) | | |
| 3.3 Security Slot | Kensington compatible slot 150N break away force | | |
| 3.4 Lens Cover | Detached Lens Cover | | |
| 3.5 Feet | Fast adjustable foot in front, Adjustable foot and Fixed foot in rear. foot Tilt:0-6° ,right/left: +2.2° /-0.5° | | |
| 3.6 Handle | NA | | |
| 4.0 Packaging | Detail refer to C309 (Packing Description) | | |
| 4.1 Outside Dimensions | 460 x 455 x 292mm (L x W x H) | | |
| 4.2 Weight | <5.8 Kg (Including Accessories, Projector). | | |
| 4.3 Palletization | 20 by Air; 728 / 40' container, or 336/20' container by sea | | |
| 4.4 Drop | Refer to Appendix B | | |
| 4.5 Vibration | Refer to Appendix B | | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 4.6 Shock | 50G, 20ms, Half-sine. | |
| 5.0 Thermal Specification | Maximum temperature (0~40 Deg. C) | |
| 5.1 Handles, knobs, grips, etc. and surface Held or touched for short periods only | Metal | Plastic |
| (Bottom surface) | 60°C (55°C) | 85°C (70°C) |
| 5.2 External surface or equipment which may be touched | Metal 70°C | Plastic 95°C |
| 5.3 Exhaust Air | 80°C @ 25°C | |
| 6.0 Environmental | Adhere to Appendix B | |
| 6.1 Temperature | Operating | 0~40°C, without condensation |
| | Storage | -10~60°C, without condensation |
| 6.2 Humidity | Operating | 15%~90%RH, without condensation |
| | Storage | 10~90%RH, without condensation |
| 6.3 Audible Noise Level (Appendix C) | Typical | Normal mode: 36dBA at @ 25°C Eco mode: 34dBA @ 25°C @Sea level |
| | Maximum | Normal mode: 37dBA at @ 25°C Eco mode: 35dBA @ 25°C @Sea level |
| 6.4 Altitude | (1) Operating; 30°C, 4hrs 6000 feet, 20°C, 4hrs 10000 feet (2) on-operating: 30°C, 4 hrs 0~40000 feet | |
| 6.5 Temperature cycle test (Follow CNS : 68-2,12919) | Operating test | 0~40°C, Humidity : 10%~90% |
| | Non-operating test | -10~60°C, Humidity : 10%~90% |
| 7.0 Regulatory | Safety | CB, US, TUV-GS, CCC, PSB, GOST, B-Mark |
| | EMC | FCC Class-B, CE Class-B, BSMI, MIC, C-Tick |
| | CE Marks | Directive 73/23/EEC; |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Directive 89/336/EEC; |
| | ESD | BENQ ESD Specification |
| | Laser | FDA, PSC |
| 8.0 Reliability | | |
| 8.1 General Failure Def. | Adhere to Appendix B | |
| 8.2 MTBF | 20000 hours except DMD chip, Color wheel, Lamp and Fan | |
| 8.3 Lamp Lifetime | 2000 hours (50% brightness maintenance with survival ratio more than 50%) | |
| 9.0 Power Requirements | | |
| 9.1 Input Voltage Range | 90 V ac to 264 V ac | |
| 9.2 Frequency Range | 47 Hz to 63 Hz. | |
| 9.3 Inrush Current (Cold start only) | 220V | Below 46A |
| | 240V | Below 50A |
| 9.4 Power consumption | 285W MAX | |
| 9.5 Standby Power consumption | Below 15W | |
| 9.6 HI-POT | 1500Vac or 2121 V dc for 1 second | |
| 9.7 Leakage Current | 0.75mA at 100 V | |
| 9.8 EMI | FCC part 15 Class B CISPR22 1997 Class B | |
| 9.9 Electro Static Discharge (ESD) | CE standard | +/-4 KV contact,+/-8KV air discharge 330Ω 150pf |
| 9.10 Electrical Fast Transients (EFT) | +/-1KV on input power lines. | |
| 9.11 Surge | +/-1KV line to line, +/-2KV line to ground on input power lines. | |

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------|
| 9.12 Voltage Dips | Standard | EN61000-4-11 |
| 9.13 Power Connector | IEC | |
| 9.14 Other | Refer to appendix F | |
| 10.0 Panel Specification | | |
| 10.1 Type | PB6200: Single Chip 0.7" XGA 12° tilt DDR DMD PB6100: Single Chip 0.55" SVGA 12° tilt DDR DMD | |
| 10.2 Pixels | PB6200: H: 1024 X V: 768 PB6100: H: 800 X V: 600 | |
| 10.3 Color Depth | 24 Bits (16770000 colors) | |
| 11.0 Compatibility | System firm ware is provided by Customer | |
| 11.1 PC | PC Compatible 640X480 → 1024X768, compressed 1280X1024; Composite-Sync; Sync-on-Green; Interlace Mode (8514A); | |
| 11.2 Video | NTSC/ NTSC4.43/ PAL (Including PAL-M, PAL-N)/ SECAM/ PAL60/ | |
| 11.3 YpbPr | NTSC (480i)/ 480p/ PAL (576i)/ 576p, HDTV (720p/ 1080i) | |
| 11.4 DDC | DDC 2B | |
| 12.0 Image Interface | Adhere to Appendix E.2 | |
| 12.1 Analog RGB Input | 15 pin D-Sub (Female) x 1 G(Y): Video amplitude 0.7/1.0 V _{p-p} : Impedance 75Ω RB(CbCr): Video amplitude 0.7 V _{p-p} : Impedance 75Ω HD/VD/CS: TTL Level | |
| 12.2 Video Input | RCA jack (Yellow) Video amplitude 1.0 V _{p-p} : Impedance 75Ω | |
| 12.3 S-Video Input | 4 pin Mini-Din (Female) Y: Luminance amplitude 1.0 V _{p-p} : Impedance 75Ω C: Chroma amplitude 0.268 V _{p-p} : Impedance 75Ω | |
| 13.0 Control Interface | | |
| 13.1 IR Receiver | IR Receiver x2 (Front, Rear) | |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| 14.0 User Interface | Adhere to Appendix E.3 |
| 14.1 Operator Keypad | 9 Keys: On/Standby; Auto Keystone; Input; Auto Set; Menu; Left/(Vol+); Right/(Vol-); Up; Down |
| 14.2 Indicators | 4 LEDs: Power On/Off Status; Lamp Status; Temperature Status; Fan Status |

Appendix A Optical Measurement

1. Scope:

This document describes critical optical related test definitions and instructions for data or video projectors. The other general terminologies are specified in ANSI IT7.228-1997.

2. General Requirements

1. The unit under test should be allowed to stabilize without further adjustment for a minimum of **5 minutes**, at nominal ambient room temperature of 25°C, before making measurements.
2. Measurements shall take place in a light proof room, where the only source of illumination is the projector. Less than **1 lux** of the light on the screen shall be from any source other than the projector.
3. All measurements shall be made on flat screens that do not provide any advantage to the performance of the unit
4. All measurements shall be made at standard color temperature setting, 100% white image (per ANSI IT7.228-1997), except where noted

3. Practical Requirements

1. When measuring contrast manually, operators should not wear white clothing since light reflected from white clothing can influence the measurement.
2. Unless otherwise specified, the projection lens is set in the widest zoom position since zoom function can influence the measurement.
3. Measurement should be performed with Minolta Chromameter, Model CL-100, or equivalent.

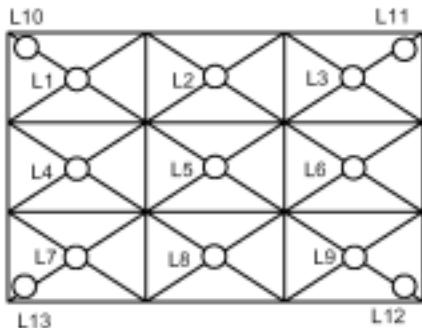
A1. ANSI BRIGHTNESS

ANSI Lumens = $(L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4+L_5+L_6+L_7+L_8+L_9)/9$ (lux) $\times A$ (m^2)

A (Area) = $W \times H$ (m^2)

W : width of projected image (m)

H : height of projected image (m)



Note: L10, L11, L12, L13 are located at 10% of the distance from corner itself to L5

A2. BRIGHTNESS UNIFORMITY

Brightness Uniformity = Minimum (L10,L11,L12,L13)/ Average (L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9)

A3. JBMA UNIFORMITY

JBMA Uniformity = Average (L1, L3, L7, L9)/ L5

A4. ANSI CONTRAST

ANSI Contrast = Average lux value of the white rectangles/Average lux value of the black rectangles

Contrast Ratio shall be determined from illuminance values obtained from a black-and-white "chessboard" pattern consisting of 16 equal rectangles. The white rectangles shall be at 100% gray and the black rectangles at 0% gray. Illuminance measurements shall be made at the center of each of the rectangles.

A5. FOFO CONTRAST

FOFO Contrast = Lux value at the center of a solid white screen/the lux value at the

center of a solid black screen

A6. JBMA CONTRAST

JBMA Contrast = Average (L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9) under solid white / Average (L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9) under solid black

A7. LIGHT LEAKAGE

Leakage = The maximum light leakage under a solid black pattern in or outside of the projected image

A8. IMAGE DISTORTION

Keystone = $(W2-W1)/(W1+W2) \times 100\%$

Vertical TV dist = $(H1+H2-2xH3)/2H2 \times 100\%$

Horizontal TV dist = $(W1+W2-2xW3)/2W1 \times 100\%$

W1: image width at image bottom

W2: image width at image top

W3: image width at the half image height.

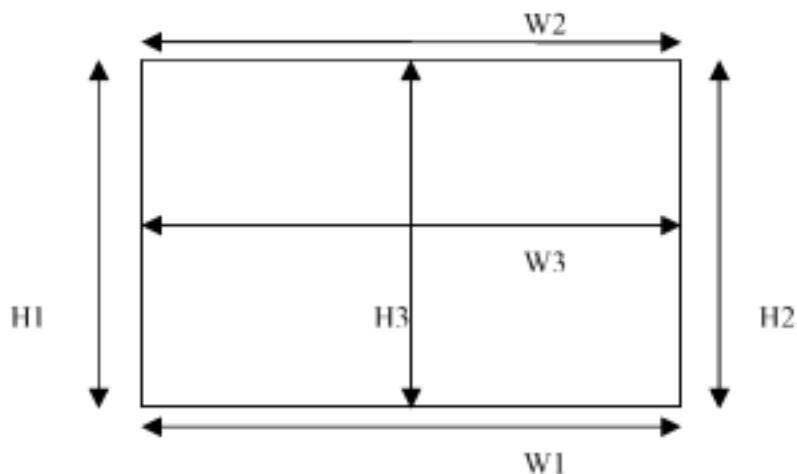
H1: image height at image left

H2: image height at image right

H3: image height at half image

Note:

1. Keystone and Vertical TV Distortion are recommended for Front Projection Display
2. Vertical and Horizontal TV Distortion are recommended for Rear Projection Display



A9. THROW RATIO

Throw ratio = projection distance / the width of the projected image

A10. ZOOM RATIO

Zoom ratio = maximum / minimum image diagonal size at a fixed projection distance

A11. FOCUS RANGE

The minimum/maximum focus distance is the minimum/maximum projection distance (The distance between the outermost element of projection lens and screen), expressed in meter, at which the image is still at its acceptable focus level.(acceptable focus level is specified by FOCUS LIMIT SAMPLE approved by customer)

A13. COLOR

Color is expressed as (x, y) in 1931CIE chromaticity values

Note: Color is measured at the center of the screen that is entirely the measured color under default brightness and contrast settings.

A14. ANSI COLOR

ANSI Color is expressed as (u, v) in 1976 CIE chromaticity values

Note: Color is measured at the center of the screen that is entirely the measured color

under default brightness and contrast settings.

A15. COLOR UNIFORMITY

Color Uniformity is the maximum color difference (Δx , Δy) between any two points out of L1~L13

A16. ANSI COLOR UNIFORMITY

ANSI Color Uniformity: $\Delta u'v' = [(u'1-u'0)^2 + (v'1-v'0)^2]^{1/2}$

($u'0, v'0$): the average color of L1~L13

($u'1, v'1$): the spot with maximum deviation from ($u'0, v'0$)

A17. PROJECTION OFFSET

Projection Offset= Center of image above projection lens optical axis / Half image height x 100%

Note: Optical engine should be kept horizontal attitude

A18. Customer defined Brightness Uniformity

Customer defined Brightness Uniformity

= Average (L10,L11,L12,L13)/ Max(L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9)

A19. Customer Defined COLOR UNIFORMITY

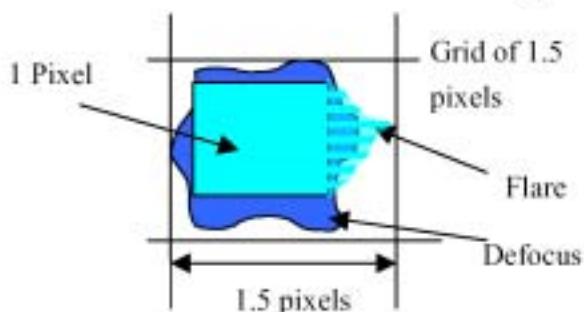
Customer Defined Color Uniformity: $d_{uv} = [(u_1-u_0)^2 + (v_1-v_0)^2]^{1/2}$

(u_0, v_0) and (u_1, v_1) are the two points out of L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9,L10,L11,L12,L13

which have maximum distance in CIE1960 color space

A20. Focus

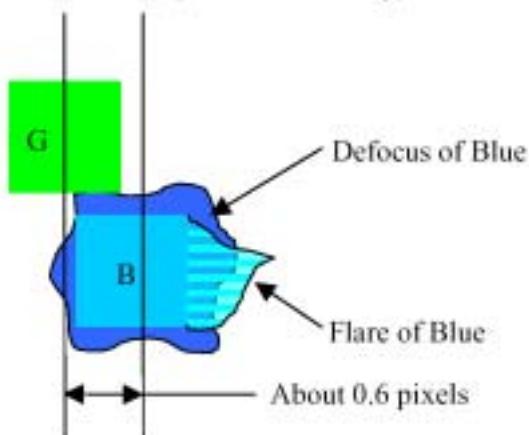
- i. Focus test procedure (Wide only)
 - a. Pattern: Cross Hatch (Refer to A27 for all related test patterns)
 - b. Steps:
 - Step 1: Get best focus at Screen Center with "Phon Pattern"
 - Step 2: Check "Cross Hatch" at 60°, Wide position.
 - Step 3: Observe R, G, B color separately and check "Center and 4 corners of screen" for "Defocus" and "Flare" (Check line only, no check point)
- ii. Criteria: Measure the flare size with agreed "Grid" paper and as follows:



A21. Lateral Color

- i. Lateral Color test procedure (Wide only)
 - a. Pattern: BenQ Lateral color pattern (Refer to A27 for all related test patterns)
 - b. Steps:
 - Step 1: Adjust focus as described in A20 Step 1
 - Step 2: Check Lateral Color at 60", Wide position
 - Step 3: Measure the lateral color for whole screen
- ii. Criteria:
 - a. G to R < E pixel
 - b. G to B < F pixels
 - c. R to B can be < G pixels
 - d. Measure the Lateral Color with following condition:

Center of G B (with defocus only, no count of flare)



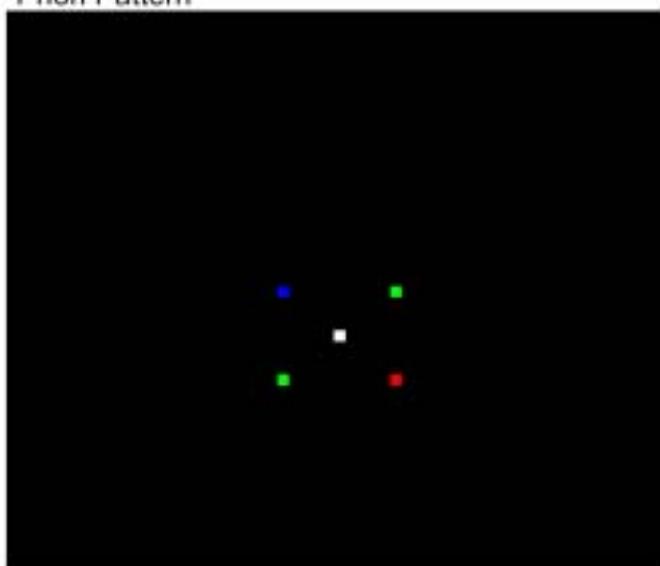
A22. Light Leakage

Light leakage in Active Area= Brightness of Brightest spot of light leakage – L5

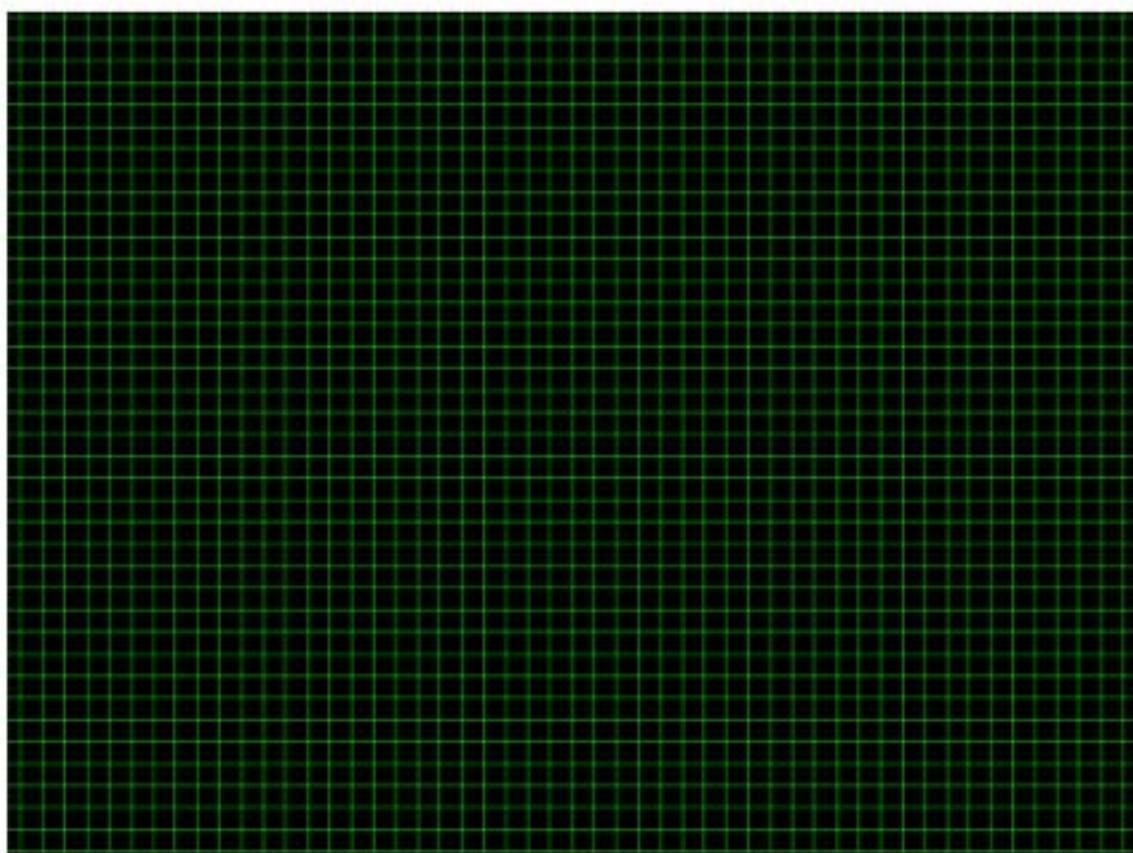
A23. Focus Test Patterns

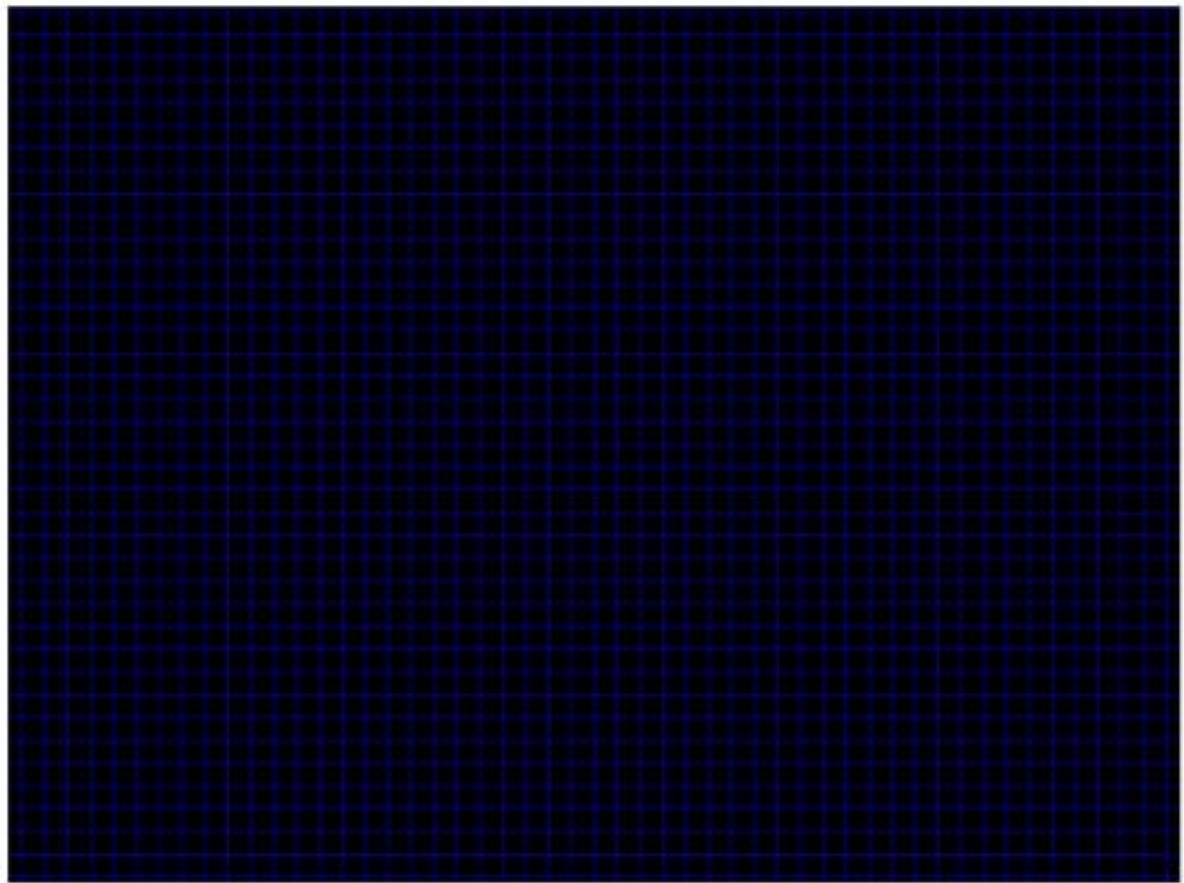
All patterns used in qualify the focus quality. Pattern list here for reference only and patterns with correct resolution shall be used in qualification.

"Phon Pattern"

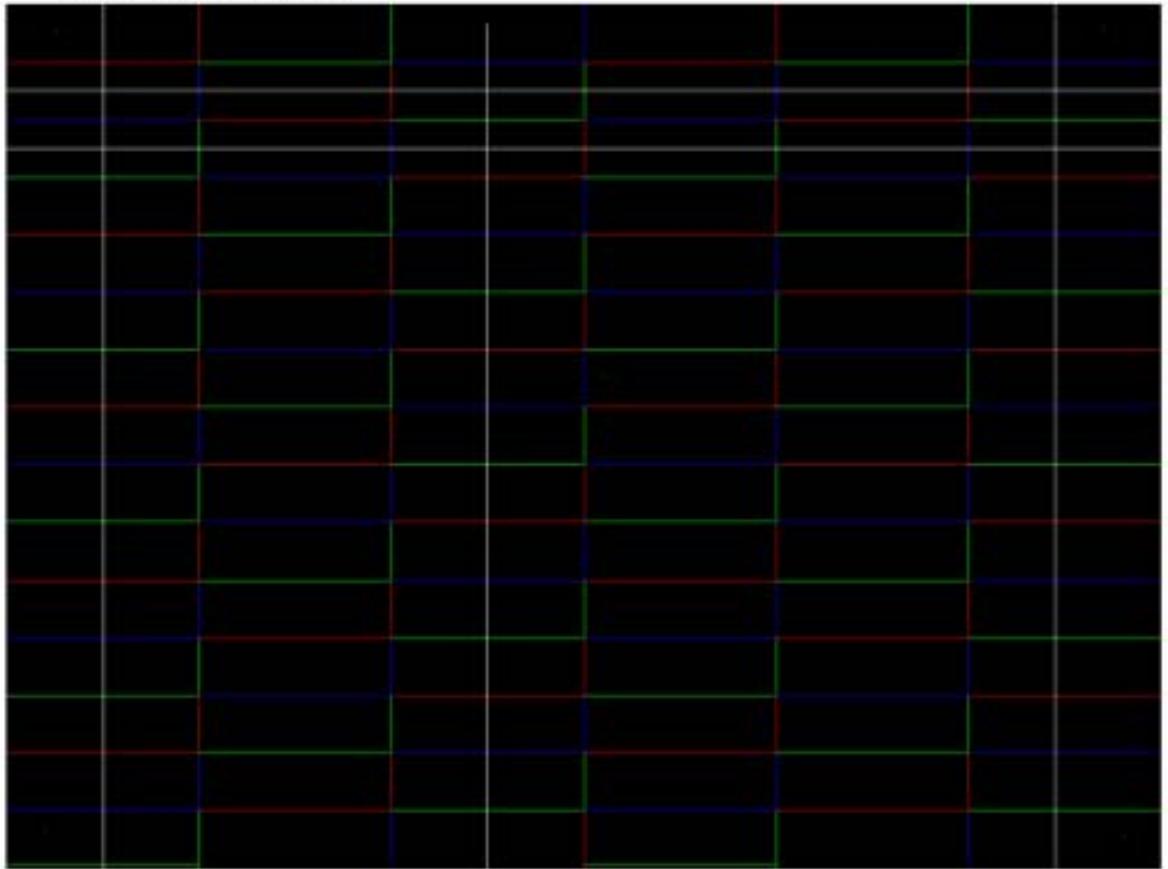


"Cross Hatch Pattern" (RGB)





"Lateral Color Pattern"



Appendix B Design Verification Test Procedure

1. Purpose

This standard establishes the environmental specification for projector related products, which defines the level of product performance and reliability in the field. It is not necessary the intent of these specification to simulate a typical user environment, but rather to provide for a level of product robustness that when applied over a wide range of manufacturing variability and environmental usage conditions, which is recommended for product assurance testing reference.

2. Test Summary

| Dynamic Testing | Specification |
|---|---|
| Package Drop Please refer to another attached file. | 76cm, 1 drop per orientation, all 6 primary surfaces, plus a minimum of two selected corners, and three selected edges, total of 11 drops Sample: 2 units. |
| Package Vibration Please refer to another attached file. | Random , 0.01g ² /Hz, 5~100Hz, all primary axis, 20 min per orientation, total of 60 min. Sine , 0.5g, 5~200Hz, 1 octave/min, 15 min dwell on each resonant frequency, all primary axis, one sweep (30 min minimum) per orientation, total of 90+ min. Procedure: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Samples are checked O.K by appearance and E.E function, then record optical data (brightness, uniformity and contrast ratio before test2. Perform random vibration after sine-wave vibration test |

| | |
|---------------|--|
| | 3. Sample: 2 units. |
| Bench Drop | <p>Pivot, 90 degree, sitting on right and left side, 1 drop per orientation, total of 2 drops</p> <p>Flat, 50mm, wooden table, bottom and opposite, 1 drop per orientation, total of 2 drops</p> <p>Sample: 2 units.</p> |
| Security Lock | 150N break away force |

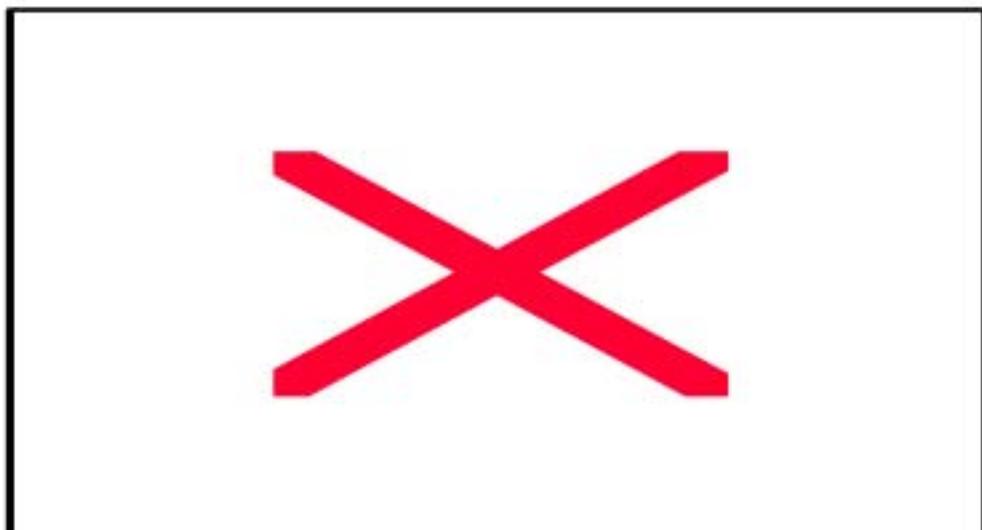
3. Failure Criteria

The product is expected to perform to its full potential without loss of function, performance, critical parametric changes, and other undesirable anomalies, over the applied boundaries of this specification. The following product failure is not allowed within the boundaries defined in this specification:

1. Failure including permanent damage, critical paramedics changes (optical performance defined in Appendix A), and latent defects.
2. Failure requiring operator intervention.
3. Failure violating external laws, regulatory agency standards, and government directives.
4. Failure resulting in a safety, potential safety, issue.

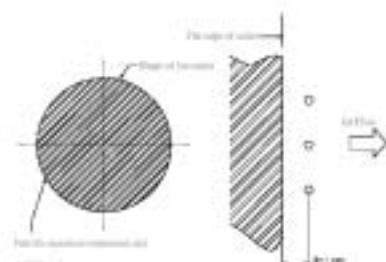
Appendix C Thermal and Noise Test Procedure

I · Noise Testing Standard Based on *B Shown as follows,



II · Exhaust Air :

The maximum temperature of outlet is metal 95°C and measurement position shown as follows,



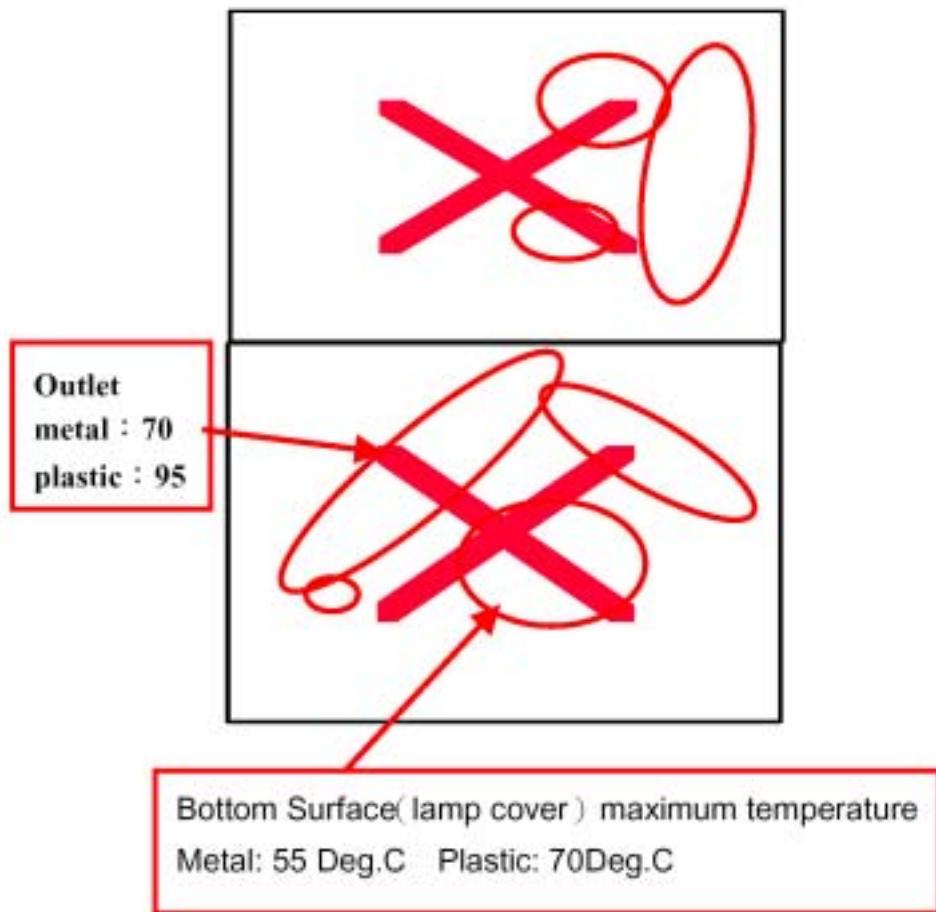
Position of measurement

III · Temperature of System Level :

Before measurement temperature, we can use IR camera to make sure the position

of hot spot. We defined maximum temperature and measurement position as following :

| Area | Define | Spec. Maximum | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------|------------|
| | | metal °C | plastic °C |
| Maybe touch | All surface | 70 | 95 |
| Touch for short period only | Key pad, Adjustment foot/lens, side surface | 60 | 85 |
| Bottom | Lamp cover | 55 | 70 |
| Outlet | Mesh surface | 70 | 95 |



Appendix D DMD Image Quality

This document is an excerpt from TI's document 2501907

1. SCOPE

This document specifies the image quality requirements applicable to the DLP™ XGA Component Set. The Component Set provides the DLP™ XGA Projector (herein referred to as the Projector), with digital imaging functionality based on Digital Micromirror Device (DMD) technology.. Other requirements for the Kit are specified in TI Drawing 4144756.

2. Definitions

2.1 Blemish

A blemish is an obstruction, reflection, or refraction of light that is visible, but out of focus in the projected image under specified conditions of inspection (see Table 1). It is caused by a particle, scratch, or other artifact located in the image illumination path.

2.2 Dark pixel

A single pixel or mirror that is stuck in the OFF position and is visibly darker than the surrounding pixels.

2.3 Bright pixel

A single pixel or mirror that is stuck in the ON position and is visibly brighter than the surrounding pixels.

2.4 Unstable pixel

A single pixel or mirror that does not operate in sequence with parameters loaded into memory. The unstable pixel appears to be flickering asynchronously with the image.

2.5 Adjacent pixel

Two or more stuck pixels sharing a common border or common point, also referred to as a cluster.

2.6 Streaks

Artifact resulting from localized variation in mirror tilt angle relative to surrounding mirrors. They are similar in appearance to window scratches but appear at the mirror level. Streaks appear as faint diagonal or arcing patterns in the image.

2.7 Sea of Mirrors (SOM)

SOM is a rectangular array of off-state mirrors surrounding the active area.

2.8 Eyecatcher

A small localized light “spot” which has high spatial frequency and high differential brightness. These are due to various DMD window or window aperture “defects” including: digs, voids, particles and scratches.

2.9 Border Artifacts

All variations of these artifacts are acceptable under this image quality specification.

Border artifacts are a general category of image artifacts that may show up on screen in the area outside of the active array. Border artifacts include: Exposed Bond Wires, Exposed Metal 2, and Reflective Edge.

2.9.1 Bond Wires

Bond Wires attach the die to the superstructure. If visible, they will appear as short light parallel lines outside of the Sea of Mirrors (SOM).

2.9.2 Exposed Metal 2

Exposed Metal 2 is due to a shift in positioning of either the die or the window aperture, which may allow light to be reflected off of the layer of metal 2 that is below the super structure (mirrors). This defect is located at the outer edge of the SOM.

2.9.3 Reflective Edge

Reflective Edge is light that may reflect from the edge of the DMD’s window aperture onto the projection screen. It will appear as a thin diffuse line outside of the SOM.

2.10 Two Zone Blue 60 Screen

The Two Zone Blue 60 screen is used to test for major dark blemishes. Refer to Figure 1 for configuration. All areas of the screen are colored a Microsoft Paintbrush blue 60 (green and red set at 0, blue set at 60).

NOTE: If linear degamma is not used then the Microsoft Paintbrush values must be adjusted to match the degamma table being used in order to generate an equivalent blue level on the test screen image.

2.11 Two Zone Gray 10 Screen

The Two Zone Gray 10 screen is used to test for major light blemishes. Refer to Figure 1 for configuration. All areas of the screen are colored a Microsoft Paintbrush gray 10 (green, red, and blue set at 10).

NOTE: If linear degamma is not used then the Microsoft Paintbrush values must be adjusted to match the degamma table being used in order to generate an equivalent gray level on the test screen image.

The Kit shall provide digital imaging functionality, in accordance with the Projector system design allocations, such that it provides the Projector with the functional capability to project images that meet the image quality requirements specified in Table I and it shall not possess artifacts or other characteristics that cause projected images to fail to meet those same requirements.

3. ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.11 Conditions of Acceptance

All DMD image quality defects must be determined under the following projected image test conditions:

- a. Projector degamma shall be linear.
- b. Projector error diffusion shall be “off.”
- c. Projector brightness and contrast settings shall be set to nominal.
- d. The diagonal size of the projected image shall be a minimum of 60 inches.
- e. The projection screen shall be 1X gain.
- f. The projected image shall be inspected from an 8 feet minimum viewing distance.
- g. The image shall be in focus during all Table I tests.
- h. Operator Vision

Verification that projected images meet the specified acceptance criteria shall be performed by operators that:

- a. Have 20/20 or better natural or corrected vision as determined by Snellen chart or equivalent eye tests.
- b. Are capable of distinguishing colors as determined by Ishihara or equivalent

color blindness eye test.

3.2 Test Sequence

Tests shall be run in the sequence listed in Table 1.

TABLE 1. Image Quality Specification

| SEQ # | TEST | SCREEN | ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA |
|-------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | Major Dark Blemish | Two Zone Blue 60 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No blemish will be darker than Microsoft Blue 60 in the Critical Zone2. ≤ 2 blemishes in the Non-Critical Zone3. No blemish will be $> \frac{1}{2}$" long/diameter |
| 2 | Major Light Blemish | Two Zone Gray 10 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No blemish will be lighter than Microsoft Gray 10 in the Critical Zone2. ≤ 2 blemishes in the Non Critical Zone3. No blemish will be $> \frac{1}{2}$" long/diameter |
| 3 | Eyecatcher | Gray 10 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No eyecatcher will be lighter than Microsoft Gray 10 |
| | Streaks | Blue 60 Gray 10 White | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No streaks |
| | Projected Images | Any screen | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No adjacent pixels2. No bright pixels (Active Area)3. ≤ 1 bright pixel (SOM)4. ≤ 4 dark pixels5. ≤ 6 minor blemishes6. No DMD window aperture shadowing on the Active Area7. No unstable pixels in Active Area |

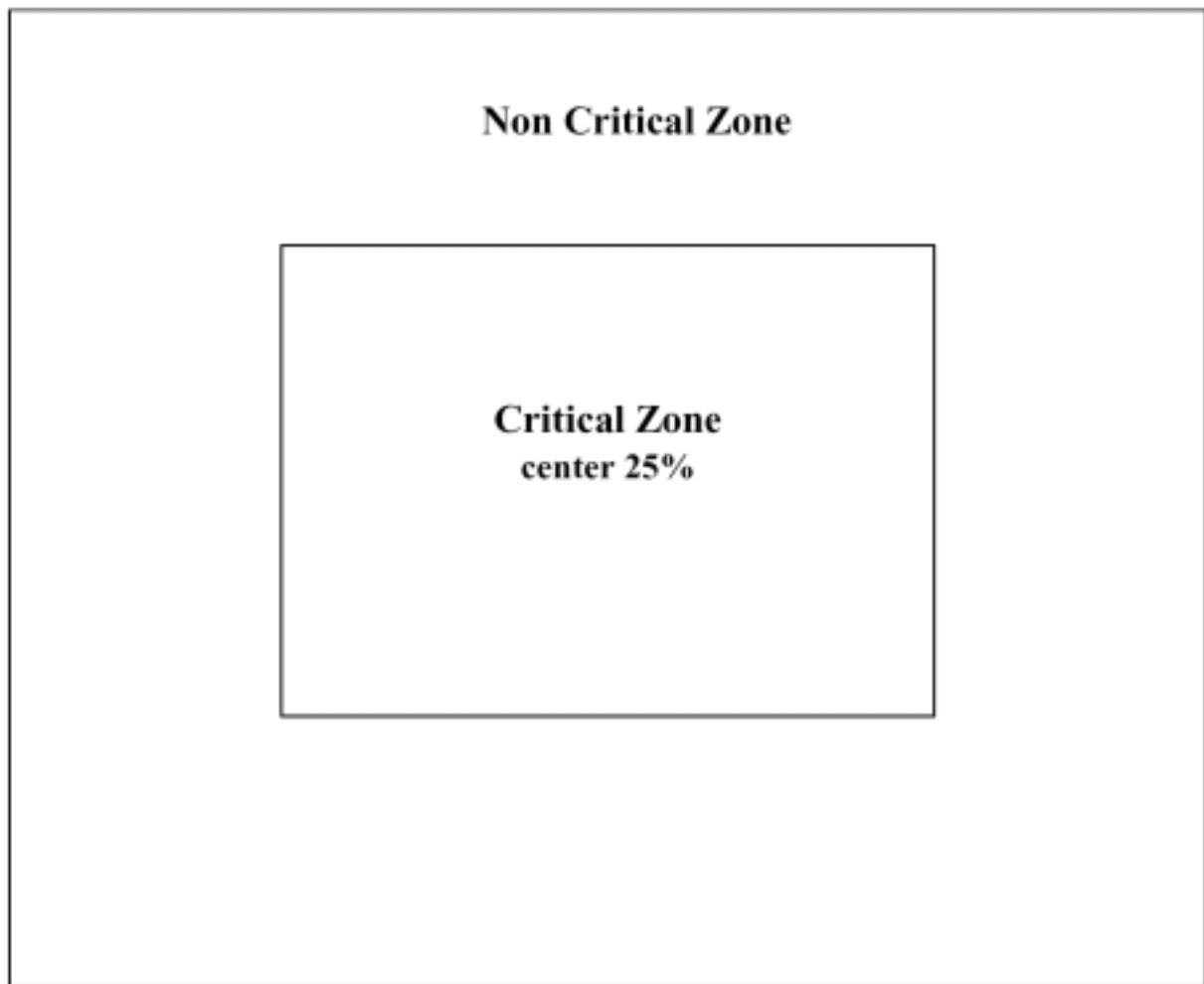
Notes:

Tests shall be performed in the sequence indicated in Table I.

1. Projected blemish numbers include the count for the shadow of the artifact in addition to the artifact itself, so that the count usually represents a single artifact on the window.
2. No blemish shall be more than 5 inches long or have a total area of more than 5 square

- inches on a 60-inch diagonal projected image. ($\leq \frac{1}{8}$ inch for Major Blemish tests)
3. During all Table 1 tests, projected images shall be inspected in accordance with the conditions of inspection specified in Section 3.
 4. The rejection basis for all cosmetic DMD defects (scratches, nicks, particles) will be the projected image tests referenced in Table 1.
 5. Any other image quality issue not specifically defined in this document shall be acceptable.
 6. Black screens shall not be used as a basis for rejecting DMDs for image quality.

Figure 1. Major Blemish Two Zone Screen



Appendix E Electrical Specification

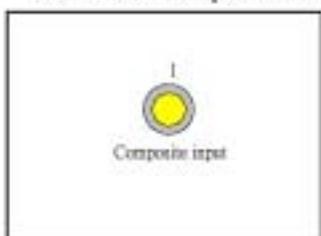
E1 Interface Definition

- 15 pin definition of the mini D-sub male for DDC2B protocol



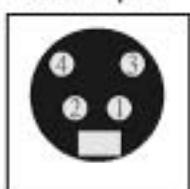
| Pin | Definition | Pin | Definition | Pin | Definition | Pin | Definition |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|------------|
| 1 | Red Signal | 2 | Green Signal | 3 | Blue Signal | 4 | PC_RXD |
| | Color Difference Signal (Pr) | | Luminance Signal (Y) | | Color Difference Signal (Pr) | | |
| | | | GND (R) | | GND (G) | | GND (B) |
| 5 | PC_TXD | 6 | GND (Pr) | 7 | GND (Y) | 8 | GND (Pb) |
| | | | GND (Pr) | | | | |
| 9 | NC | 10 | GND | 11 | GND | 12 | SDA |
| 13 | Horizontal Sync | 14 | Vertical Sync | 15 | SCL | | |

- Video & Component Input



| Pin | Definition |
|-----|-----------------|
| 1 | Composite video |

- S-Video input



| Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | Luminance |

| | |
|---|--------|
| 4 | Chroma |
|---|--------|

E2 Characteristics of inputs/outputs

| Signal | Parameter | Min | Type | Max | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----|------|------|--------------------|
| RDATA | Impedance | 75 | | | Ohm |
| GDATA | Amplitude | 0.7 | | | Volts peak-to-peak |
| BDATA | Black pedestal | 0 | | | Volts |
| | Pixel Clock | 140 | | | M Hz |
| GDATA_SOG | Impedance | 75 | | | Ohm |
| | Amplitude | 1 | | | Volts peak-to-peak |
| | Video amplitude | 0.7 | | | Volts peak-to-peak |
| | Sync amplitude | 0.3 | | | Volts peak-to-peak |
| | Black pedestal | 0 | | | Volts |
| | Pixel Clock | 140 | | | M Hz |
| HDATA | Impedance | 1 | | | K ohm |
| | Amplitude, low level | 0 | | 0.8 | volt |
| | Amplitude, high level | 2.5 | | 5 | Volt |
| | Frequency | 24 | | 100 | K Hz |
| VDATA | Impedance | 1 | | | K ohm |
| | Amplitude, low level | 0 | | 0.8 | volt |
| | Amplitude, high level | 2.5 | | 5 | Volt |
| | Frequency | 48 | | 120 | Hz |
| SDADATA | Amplitude, low level | 0 | | 0.8 | volt |
| | Amplitude, high level | 2.5 | | 5 | Volt |
| SCLDATA | Amplitude, low level | 0 | | 0.8 | volt |
| | Amplitude, high level | 2.5 | | 5 | Volt |
| PC_RXD | Amplitude, low level | 0 | | 0.8 | Volt |
| | Amplitude, high level | 2.0 | | 5 | Volt |
| PC_TXD | Amplitude, low level | 0 | | 0.55 | |
| | Amplitude, high level | 2.2 | | 3.3 | Volt |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----|---|--------------------|
| CVBS | Amplitude, total (video+ sync) | 1 | | Volts peak to peak |
| Luminance | Amplitude, video | 0.7 | | Volts peak to peak |
| | Amplitude, sync | 0.3 | | Volts peak to peak |
| | Impedance | 75 | | ohm |
| CVBS Chroma | Amplitude | 300 | m | Volts peak to peak |
| | Impedance | 75 | | ohm |

E3 Timing Table

The Established timing is as following:

| Resolution | Mode | Refresh rate (Hz) | H-frequency (kHz) | Clock (MHz) |
|------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 720 x 400 | 720x400_85 | 85.039 | 37.927 | 35.500 |
| 640 x 480 | VGA_60 | 59.940 | 31.469 | 25.175 |
| | VGA_72 | 72.809 | 37.861 | 31.500 |
| | VGA_75 | 75.000 | 37.500 | 31.500 |
| | VGA_85 | 85.008 | 43.269 | 36.000 |
| 800 x 600 | SVGA_56 | 56.250 | 35.156 | 36.000 |
| | SVGA_60 | 60.317 | 37.879 | 40.000 |
| | SVGA_72 | 72.188 | 48.077 | 50.000 |
| | SVGA_75 | 75.000 | 46.875 | 49.500 |
| | SVGA_85 | 85.061 | 53.674 | 56.250 |
| 832 x 624 | MAC16" | 74.550 | 49.725 | 57.283 |
| 1024 x 768 | XGA_43i | 86.957 | 35.522 | 44.900 |
| | XGA_60 | 60.004 | 48.363 | 65.000 |
| | XGA_70 | 70.069 | 56.476 | 75.000 |
| | XGA_75 | 75.029 | 60.023 | 78.750 |
| | XGA_85 | 84.997 | 68.667 | 94.500 |

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | MAC19" | 74.700 | 60.134 | 79.857 |
| 1152 x 864 | SXGA1_75 | 75.000 | 67.500 | 108.000 |
| 1280 x 960 | QuadVGA_60 | 60.000 | 60.000 | 108.000 |
| 1280 x 1024 | SXGA3_60 | 60.020 | 63.981 | 108.000 |
| | SXGA3_75 | 75.025 | 79.976 | 135.000 |

Appendix F Power Supply Specification

F.1 Protection

1. Over Voltage

The power will be automatically self-limited while any single component failure and output voltage will be tripped and protected.

2. Over Current

Output current will be limited

3. Short Circuit

The power is protected that a short happened between the output terminals and there are not the risks of electric shocks.

3. Spare Parts List

Model : PB6100

| Item | Component | Description | Type |
|------|--------------|--------------------------------|------|
| 1 | 42.J8618.001 | U/C PC+ABS PB6100 | R |
| 2 | 55.J7612.001 | PCBA KEYPAD BD PB7200 BENQ850 | 2 |
| 3 | 54.J8612.001 | BALLAST PHG201G16 PB6100 | R |
| 4 | 60.J8605.001 | ASSY Lower Case PB6100 | R |
| 5 | 23.10102.001 | BLOWER 12V 50*50*20MM ADDA | R |
| 6 | 60.J8617.001 | ASSY LAMPBOX PB6100 | R |
| 7 | 23.10103.001 | FAN 12V 70*70*25AXIAL ADDA | R |
| 8 | 60.J8604.001 | ASSY R/C PB6100 | R |
| 9 | 55.J8608.001 | PCBA REAR IR BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 10 | 65.J8602.001 | ASSY AC INLET+THERM SW PB6100 | R |
| 11 | 55.J5019.001 | PCBA THERMAL BD DX850 | 2 |
| 12 | 55.J5020.001 | PCBA EMI BD DX850 | 2 |
| 13 | 55.J8601.001 | PCBA MAIN BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 14 | 60.J8607.001 | ASSY DOOR PB6100 | R |
| 15 | 55.J1313.001 | PCB 1L SENSOR-B BD SL700 X MI | 2 |
| 16 | 65.J8603.001 | CW DIA44DEG110 PB6100 PRODISC | R |
| 17 | 55.J5019.001 | PCBA THERMAL BD DX850 | 2 |
| 18 | 55.J8623.001 | PCBA CHIP BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 19 | 65.J7602.001 | PL ZOOM PB7200 ASIA | R |
| 20 | 71.08060.000 | IC DMD 0.6SVGA 8060-624C 12DDR | R |

Model : PB6100

| Item | Component | Description | Type |
|------|--------------|---------------------------------|------|
| 21 | 31.J8601.001 | BADGE AL PLATE PB6100 | R |
| 22 | 60.J1334.001 | ASSY CAP LENS SL700X | R |
| 23 | 60.J8603.001 | ASSY F/C PB6100 | R |
| 24 | 55.J8611.001 | PCBA PFC BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 25 | 55.J8613.001 | PCBA FAN BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 26 | 65.J5003.001 | FOOT ADJ DX850 | R |
| 27 | 44.J0502.005 | CTN 415*325*255 PB6100/BENQ VI | R |
| 28 | 47.J8605.001 | CUSHION FRONT EPE PB6100 | R |
| 29 | 47.J8606.001 | CUSHION REAR EPE PB6100 PB6100 | R |
| 30 | 50.72920.011 | C.A MIN-DIN 4P S-VIDEO W/S 150 | R |
| 31 | 50.J0508.503 | SIGNAL/C 15/15P 20276 1800MM | R |
| 32 | 50.J1303.501 | CABLE RCA Y/Y 1600MM BLK | R |
| 33 | 56.26J86.001 | REMOTE CR14AI PB6100 | R |
| 34 | 42.20019.002 | BAG PE 250*350 LD FP741/NEC | R |
| 35 | 46.00003.012 | CARD WARRANTY 7254E | R |
| 36 | 49.J8601.001 | MANUAL USER PB6100/ PB6200 | R |
| 37 | 53.J8601.001 | CD MANUAL USER PB6100/ PB6200 | R |
| 38 | 60.J8618.CG1 | ASSY Service LAMP 200W/U PB6100 | 0 |
| 39 | 60.J8621.001 | ASSY S2+ EGN 12D PB6100 | 0 |

Model : PB6200

| Item | Component | Description | Type |
|------|--------------|--------------------------------|------|
| 1 | 55.J8501.001 | PCBA MAIN BD PB6200 | 2 |
| 2 | 42.J8618.001 | U/C PC+ABS PB6100 | R |
| 3 | 55.J7612.001 | PCBA KEYPAD BD PB7200 BENQ850 | 2 |
| 4 | 54.J8612.001 | BALLAST PHG201G16 PB6100 | R |
| 5 | 55.J5020.001 | PCBA EMI BD DX850 | 2 |
| 6 | 60.J8605.001 | ASSY L/C PB6100 | R |
| 7 | 55.J8608.001 | PCBA REAR IR BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 8 | 23.10103.001 | FAN 12V 70*70*25AXIAL ADDA | R |
| 9 | 60.J8607.001 | ASSY DOOR PB6100 | R |
| 10 | 23.10102.001 | BLOWER 12V 50*50*20MM ADDA | R |
| 11 | 60.J8617.001 | ASSY LAMPBOX PB6100 | R |
| 12 | 55.J1313.001 | PCB 1L SENSOR-B BD SL700 X MI | 2 |
| 13 | 65.J8603.001 | CW DIA44DEG110 PB6100 PRODISC | R |
| 14 | 60.J8621.001 | ASSY S2+ EGN 12D PB6100 | 0 |
| 15 | 55.J8623.001 | PCBA CHIP BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 16 | 71.08060.000 | IC DMD 0.6SVGA 8060-624C 12DDR | R |
| 17 | 31.J7601.061 | NAME PLATE AL PB6200 | R |
| 18 | 55.J5019.001 | PCBA THERMAL BD DX850 | 2 |
| 19 | 60.J1334.001 | ASSY CAP LENS SL700X | R |
| 20 | 60.J8603.001 | ASSY F/C PB6100 | R |

Model : PB6200

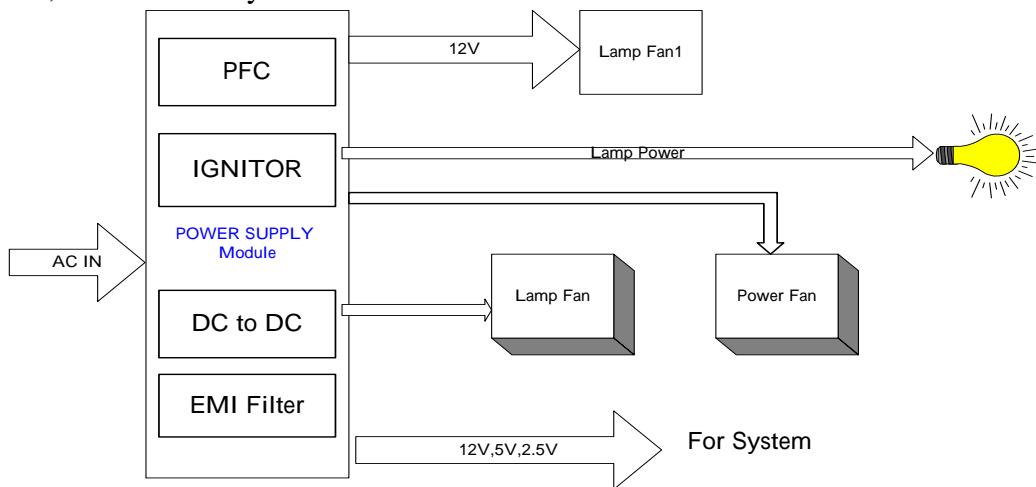
| Item | Component | Description | Type |
|------|--------------|---------------------------------|------|
| 21 | 55.J8611.001 | PCBA PFC BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 22 | 55.J8613.001 | PCBA FAN BD PB6100 | 2 |
| 23 | 65.J5003.001 | FOOT ADJ DX850 | R |
| 24 | 44.J7601.051 | CTN AB PB6100/BENQ(VI) | R |
| 25 | 45.L2701.011 | LBL CTN 120*100 BLUE FP559 | R |
| 26 | 47.J8605.001 | CUSHION FRONT EPE PB6100 | R |
| 27 | 22.91007.001 | SKT PLUG 2/3P W/G | R |
| 28 | 27.01818.000 | CORD SVT#18*3C 10A125V 1830US | R |
| 29 | 44.J0501.011 | CTN ASSY 350*240*48 7765P | R |
| 30 | 50.72920.011 | C.A MIN-DIN 4P S-VIDEO W/S 150 | R |
| 31 | 50.J0508.503 | SIGNAL/C 15/15P 20276 1800MM | R |
| 32 | 50.J1303.501 | CABLE RCA Y/Y 1600MM BLK | R |
| 33 | 56.26J86.001 | REMOTE CR14AI PB6100 | R |
| 34 | 46.00003.012 | CARD WARRANTY 7254E | R |
| 35 | 49.J8601.001 | MANUAL USER PB6100/ PB6200 | R |
| 36 | 53.J8601.001 | CD MANUAL USER PB6100/ PB6200 | R |
| 37 | 60.J8618.CG1 | ASSY Service LAMP 200W/U PB6200 | 0 |

4. Block Diagram

PB6100 DMD projector being using the SGA DMD Engine made by BENQ, it included front end circuitry that digitizes and scaling processes for the input analog VGA and TV signals. As shown, in figure below the front end circuitry consists of :

1. Front end Circuitry

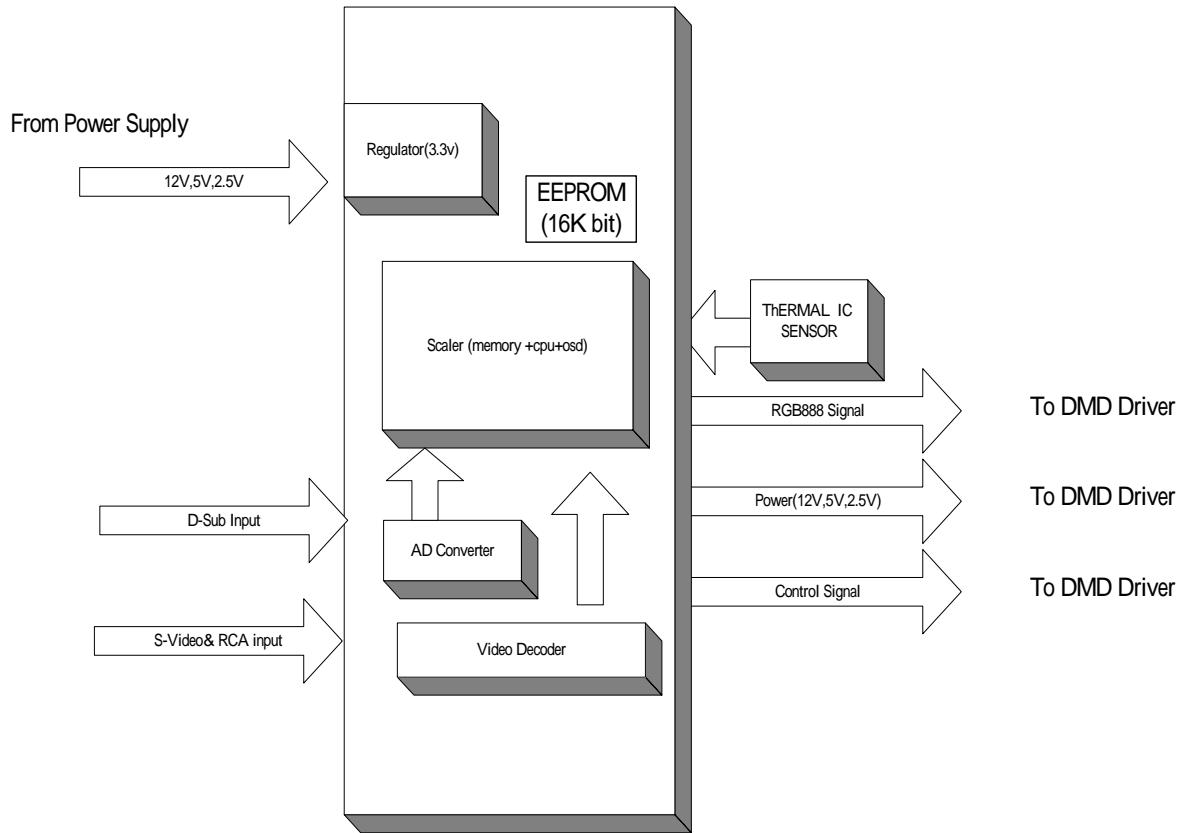
1.1 Power supply module include PFC and DC/DC portion. DC/DC portion provide 12V, 5V and 3.3V for whole system.



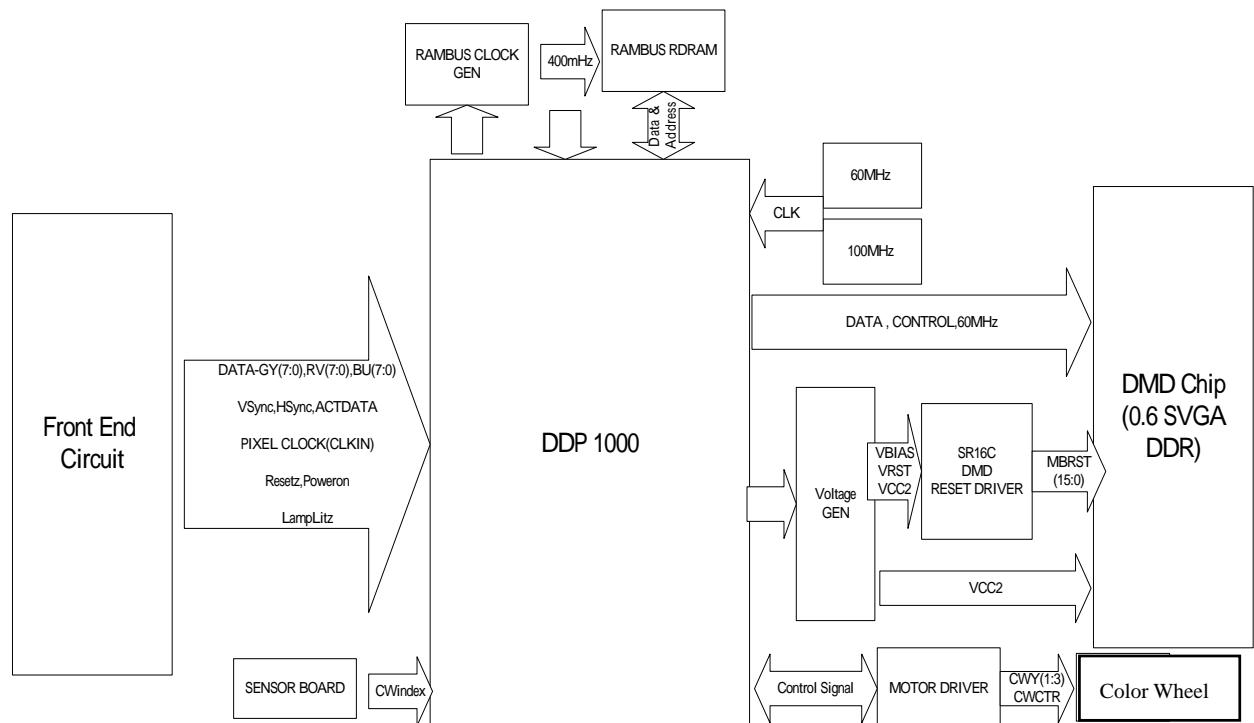
1.2 Pixelworks scaler(PW166) with x86 CPU, OSD and SDRAM is used for system control. It control whole system operation and with crucial role of this system.(Include fan speed, inter-lock SW,...)

1.3 A/D-decoder(AD9883) is used for decoding VGA analog signal to digital signal(RGB 888) which provide 24 bit true color resolution. It can accept SOG(sync on green) and composite signal for PC input. It also support YPbPr signal.

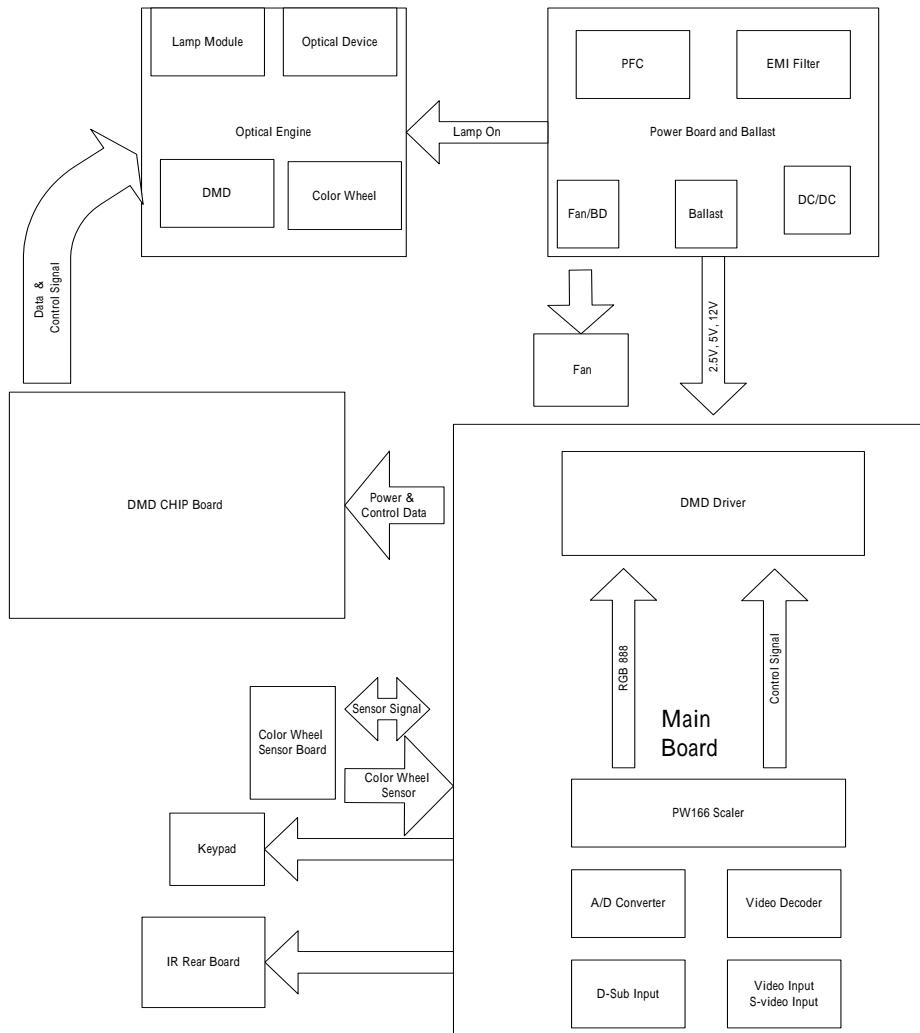
1.4 The video decoder that process TV video signal input. The TV video signal support both of composite and S-video input and output YUV format to scaler processor. The basic block as following.



2. DMD driver board that transfer PW166 scaler output RGB888 signal to DMD chip acceptable signal for driving DMD mirror operation. The relate diagram as below:



3. Whole system block diagram is show as below:



Overview

The Main Board of PB6100 is mainly composed of an ADC converter(AD9883) , a ImageProcessor(PW166) , a EEPROM(24C16) and a flash memory (MBM29LV800B) .

The input signal is analog RGB format , which comes from the standard VGA D_SUB connector , the analog signal input to ADC converter , which output RGB digital data stream to Image Processor .

The Image Processor also known as “Scaler” , which indicate its main function , expand or downsize the digital picture from ADC to a fixed size digital image output .

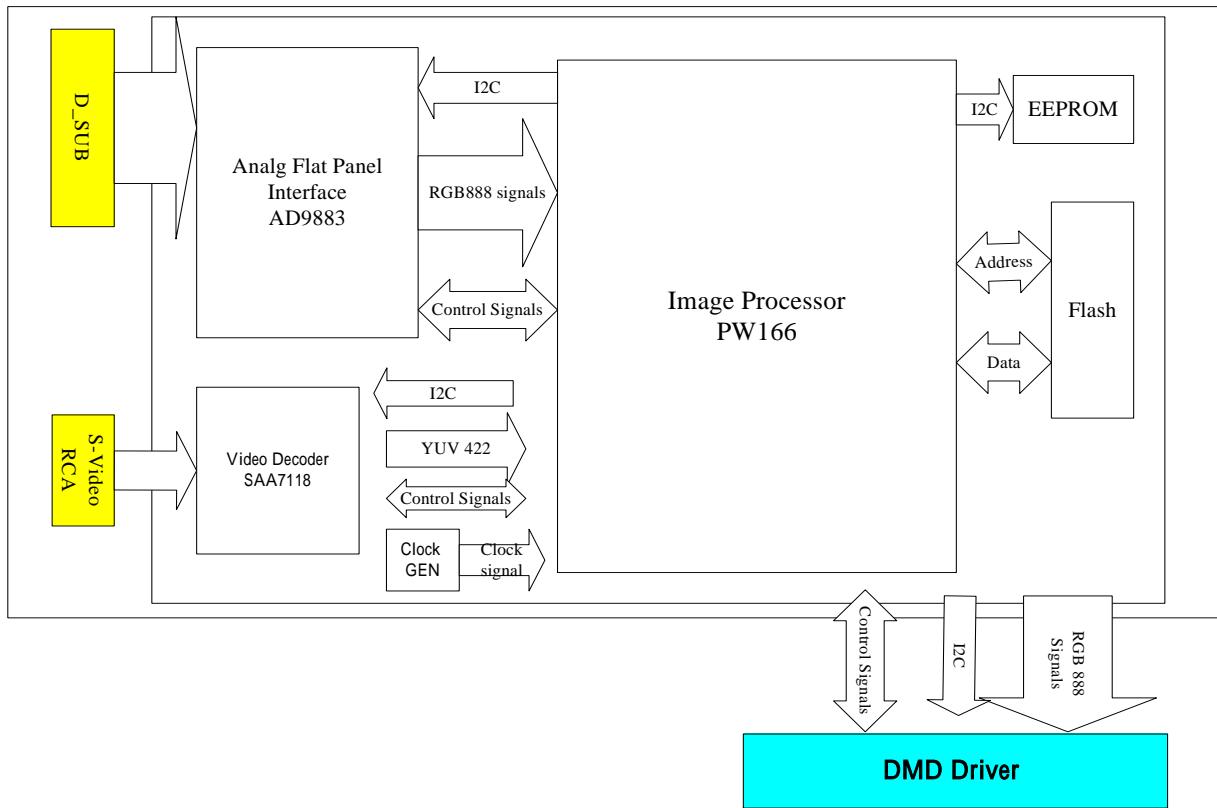
The CPU which control the whole system is embedded inside the Image Processor , there is also a Real Time Operating System which incorporates with the CPU as hardware layer interface .

The EEPROM stores the system information such as brightness , contrast ...which ensure the system operates under the most user friendly circumstance .

The Flash memory stored the Software Program which control the system , the CPU will read the Flash as its execution command .

Block Diagram

Below is the simple block diagram of PB6100 Main Board .



As the diagram shown above , here is the function of every discrete blocks .

- D_SUB input

Analog RGB data input , the standard maximum analog input resolution is SXGA .There also some interface signals from the VGA cable , they are

ADHSYNC – Providing the Horizontal Synchronization signal to AD9883.

ADVSYNC - Providing the Vertical Synchronization signal AD9883.

DDC interface – Providing Digital Display Channel , which include VCC(Pin9) , SCL(Pin15) , SDA(Pin12) .

- Analog Flat Panel Interface (ADC Converter) , AD9883

The ADC converter digitizes the input analog RGB data signal from D_SUB and output the digital data streams to Image Processor .

The normal voltage level of analog RGB input signals is about 0.7V , while the ADC digital signal output to Image Processor is LVTTL level , about 3.3V.

The ADC , AD9883 could supports up to pixel rate at about 140MHZ , which is about SXGA 75HZ analog input signal .

There are some other interface signals related to AD9883

SOGIN – Sync On Green input from Image Processor , the signal enable the PB6100 support the very special VGA input signal .

GCOAST – Input signal from Image Processor , the signal enable the PB6100 support the Machintosh analog input format .

GCLK – Output to Image Processor as Pixel Clock , providing the reference clock for Image Processor .

GHS – Providing the Horizontal Synchronization signal to Image Processor .

GVS - Providing the Vertical Synchronization signal to Image Processor .

GRE,GGE,GBE – Digital data stream to Image Processor which is higher than SXGA 75HZ .

. Image Processor (PW166)

The most important IC is the image Processor , here below list its main function

- Supporting input digital data stream up to UVGA and output digital data up to SXGA
- Two input port , which are Graphic port (VGA format) and Video port (video decoder format) .
 - Frame rate conversion , the output frame rate is independent from the input frame rate and the most important feature of the Image Processor is memory inside , there is no need of external memory for frame rate conversion .
 - Up and Down scaling of different input resolution , ensure the same output image size .
 - Providing Bitmap OSD picture , which if more fancy than normal OSD chip .
 - On chip Microprocessor

The Image Processor is a highly integrated circuit , it include MCU , Scaler , Memory , OSD . This will increase the stability of the system .

There is some control signals list below

DCLK – pixel clock output to DMD driver BD , provided as a reference clock for DMD driver

DVS – Vertical synchronization signal output to DMD BD , provided as Vertical reference signal for DMD driver .

DHS – Horizontal synchronization signal output to DMD BD , provided as Horizontal reference signal for DMD driver .

DEN – Data enable signal output to DMD BD , provided as a valid data indicator signal for DMD driver .

VCLK – V-port pixel clock .

VPEN – V-port data enable .

VVS – V-port Vertical Synchronization .

VHS – V-port Horizontal Synchronization .

VFILED – V-port Even/Odd frame indicator .

RESETZ – Output to DMD driver BD as RESETZ signal for DMD normal operation .

ABNORMAL – Input to CPU for indicating abnormal condition , if the CPU detects an

abnormal status , it will disable lamp ignition .

POWERON – Output to power to enable the other power source into normal working situation .

LAMPLIT – Input signal as an indicator that the Lamp is ON or OFF

LED1, LED2 – Output to enable the LED ON or OFF .

IRRCVR0 – System IR input to CPU as remote control signals .

MCKEXT – Memory clock to CPU .

DCKEXT – Data clock to for Scaling .

I2C_SDA , I2C_SCL – I2C format data transfer line .

. EEPROM

Store the system information for user friendly .

. Flash Memory

System software was stored in this chip , the memory size is 8M bits

. DDP1000

The DDP1000 transfer signal from PW166 to DMD for driving DMD mirror operation.

. Direct Rambus Memory

The DDP1000 utilizes a high speed Direct Rambus Memory. To support the RDRAM a Direct Rambus clock generator CDCR83 is utilized. It can transfer input clock from 50MHz to 400MHz.

IR Receiver schematic:

The IS1U621 is miniaturized receivers for infrared remote control systems. PIN diode and pre-amplifier are assembled on lead frame, the epoxy package is designed as IR filter. The demodulated output signal can directly be decoded by a microprocessor. The main benefit is the reliable function even in disturbed ambient and the protection against uncontrolled output pulses.

Electronic System Protection for abnormal state:

The circuit of electronic system protection for abnormal state is used for the hardware light off and power off in abnormal state of thermal and safety issues. If the protection function is active then the software system will detect the abnormal signal.

Sensor BD:

The Sensor BD provides the color wheel index signal to DMD BD. The CWINDEX shall indicate the beginning of the red light on the DMD device. The phase of the display data on the DMD based on the CWINDEX signal. It can be configured to delay the CWINDEX for electronic alignment of the color wheel. The timing of CWINDEX and the delayed CWINDEX is shown in Figure 1.

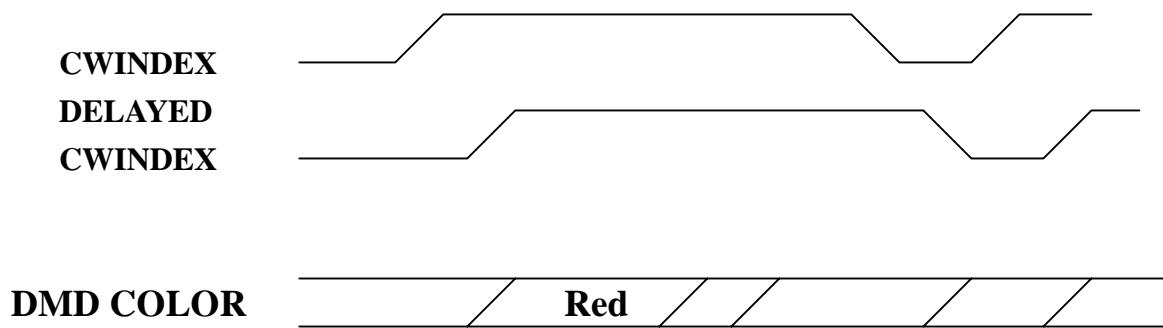


FIGURE 1

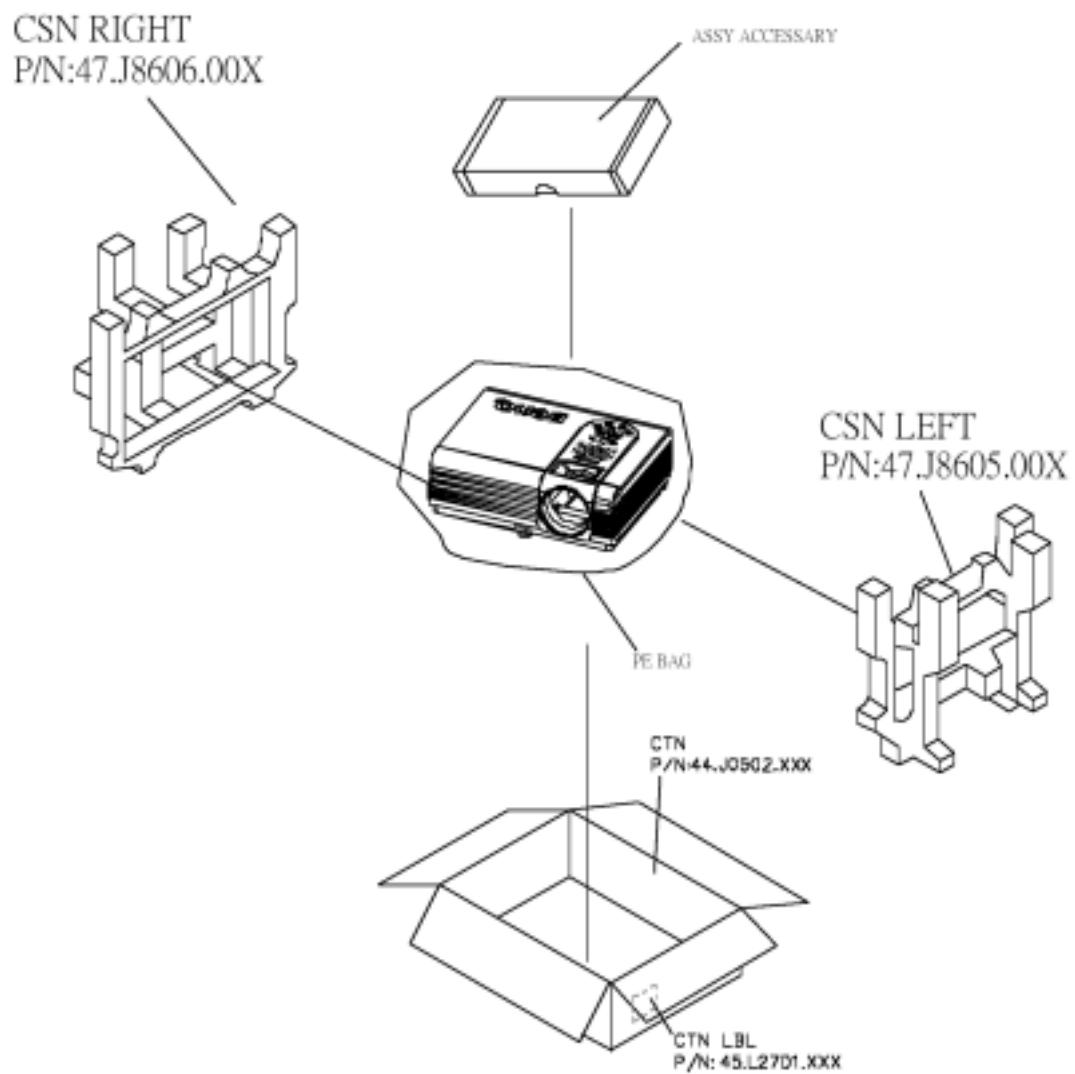
PB6100 Lamp on Sequence

| Signal | Voltage Change | Description |
|---------|----------------|--|
| POWERON | Low→High | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This signal should go from low to high after all the DC supplies are within spec. Then RESETZ can go high. 2. After the power key pressed 3 second continuously, the POWERON signal will activate. |
| RESETZ | Low→High | DMD is working, when the DMD reset. |
| LAMPEN | Low→High | Lamp lights up. |
| LAMPLIT | Low→High | Indicate "Lamp on". |

PB6100 Normal Lamp off Sequence

| Signal | Voltage Change | Description |
|---------|----------------|---|
| RESETZ | High→Low | DMD is off. |
| LAMPEN | High→Low | Lamp is off. |
| LAMPLIT | High→Low | Indicate "lamp off". |
| POWERON | High→Low | Power down the system, but the peripherals of the CPU still power on. |

5. Packing Description



1. CARTON SIZE:

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|---|-----|---|-----|----------------|
| INTERNAL DIMENSION : | 415 | * | 325 | * | 255 | mm |
| EXTERNAL DIMENSION : | 425 | * | 333 | * | 272 | mm (L * W * H) |
| OUTSIDE DIMENSION : | 435 | * | 345 | * | 287 | mm (L * W * H) |

2. SHIPPING CONTAINER

40' CONTAINER DIMENSION : 11980 * 2330 * 2360 mm (L * W * H)

20' CONTAINER DIMENSION : 5900 * 2340 * 2360 mm(L * W * H)

3.

| | 20' (SETS) | 40' (SETS) | AIR BY PALLET A | |
|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------|--|
| WITH PALLET | 504 | 1092 | 30 | |

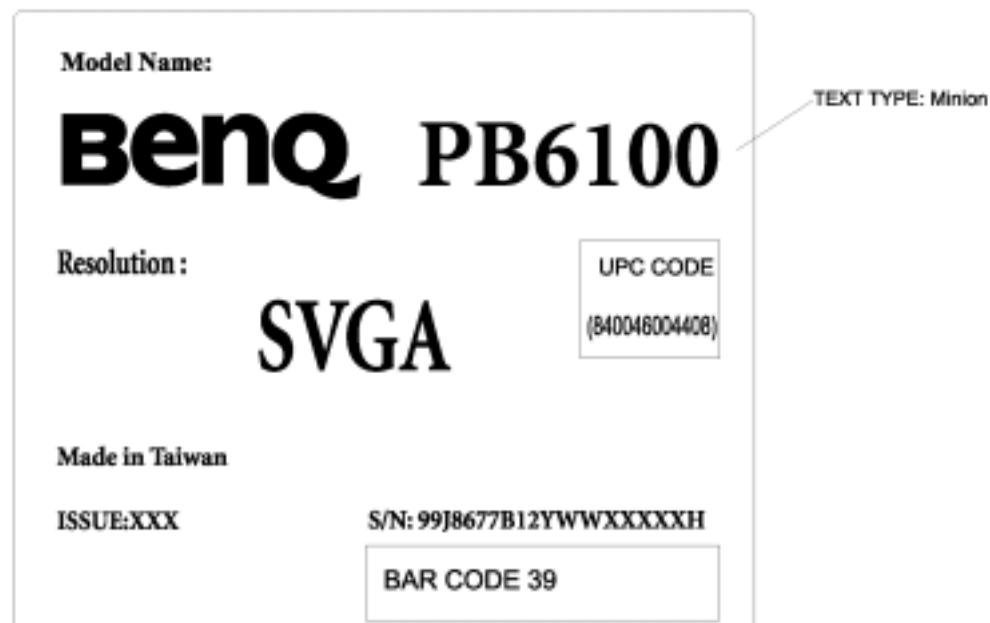
4. PALLET SIZE (W*L*H)

PALLET A : 1035*870*130 (mm)

| Reason For Release: | | | |
|---------------------|--|------|------|
| First release | | | |
| Item | Contents | Q'ty | Unit |
| 1 | PACKING DESCRIPTION Please Take 99.J8677.B12 as standard | | |
| 2 | LBL PRINTING | 1 | PAGE |
| 3 | Container Loading Please Take 99.J8677.B12 as standard | | |

Prepared by V40/Jessica Chan 10-7-2003

CTN LBL PRINTING:

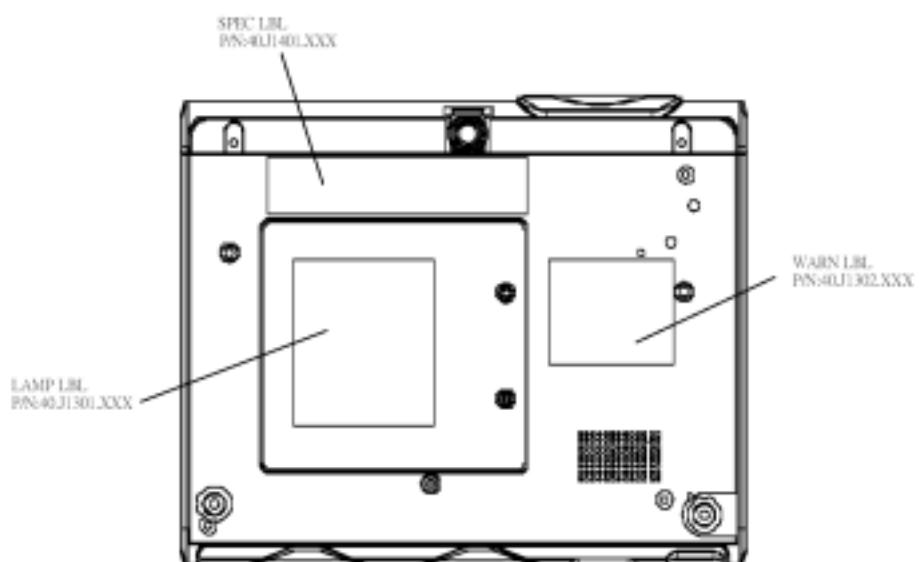
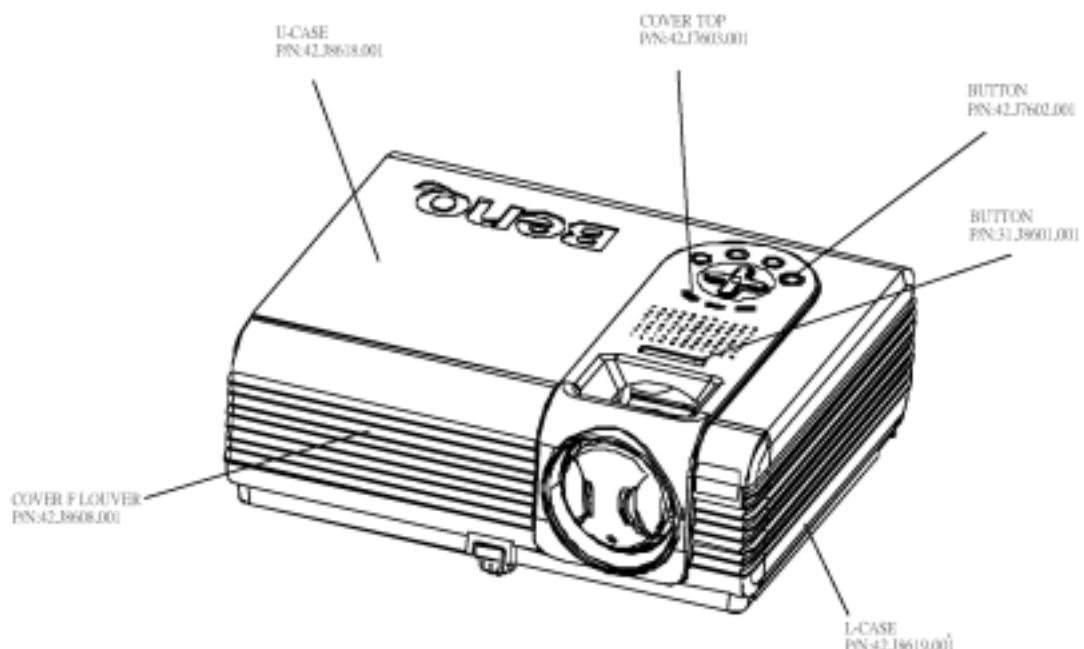


P/N:45.L2701.001

CTN LBL PRINTING:



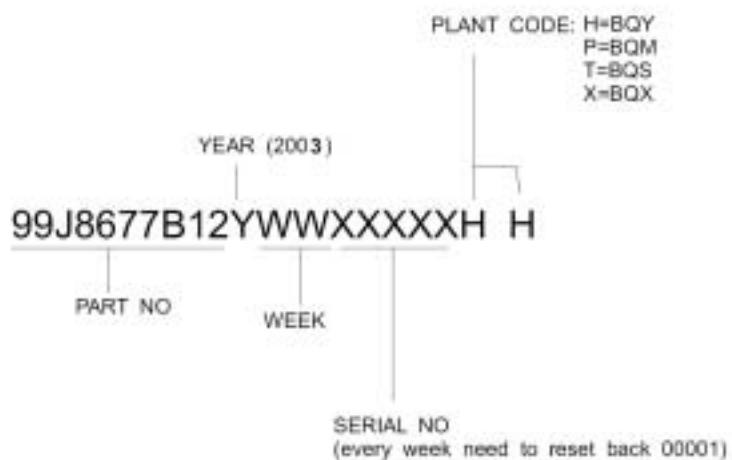
P/N:45.L2701.011



1. SPEC LBL PRINTING



P/N:40.J1401.074



2. LAMP LBL PRINTING



77 mm

P/N:40.J1301.003

3. WARN LBL PRINTING



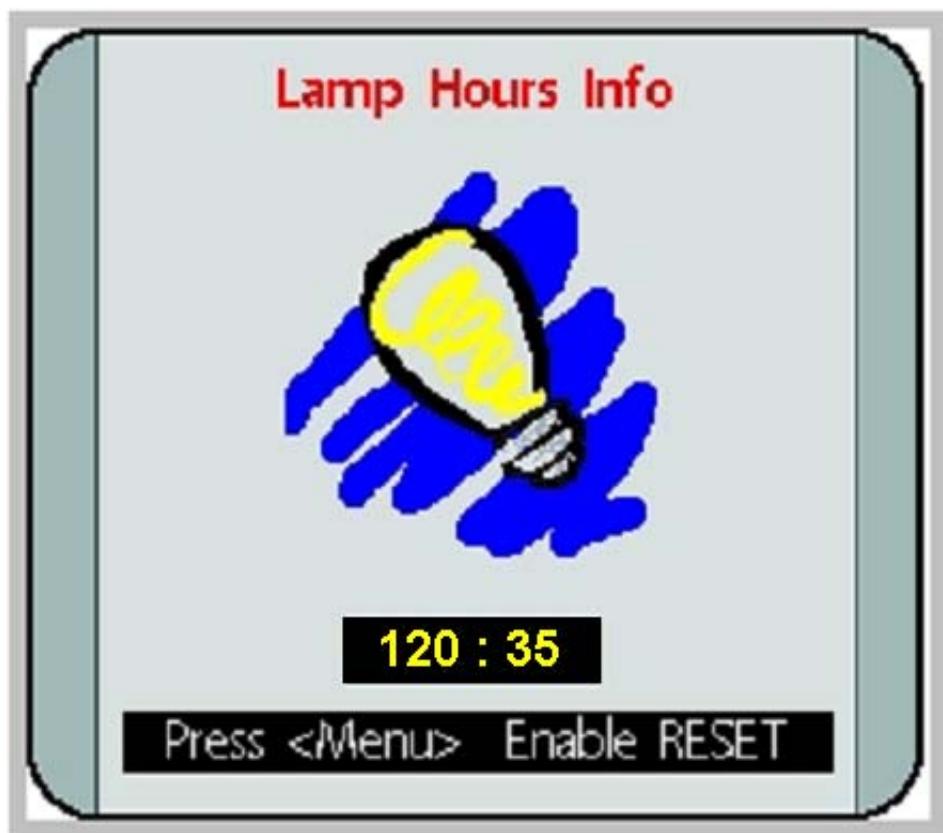
48 mm

P/N:40.J1302.002

6. Factory Menu

1. How to enter factory menu:

- I. Hold press "UP" button until the "Lamp hours info." OSD display on bottom-right of screen (Fig-1)

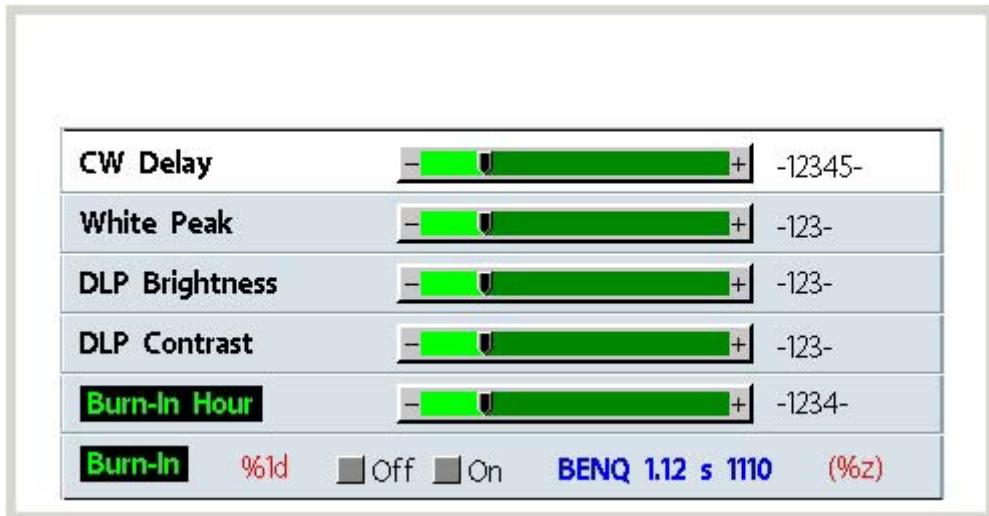


(Fig-1) Lamp Hours Info

- II. Press keypad <Power> and <Blank> key simultaneously again, then enter Factory menu.

2. Factory layer:

I. DMD layer (Fig-3):



(Fig-3) DMD layer

1.CW delay: Adjust color wheel delay.**(Note this value before upgrade software)**

2.White peak: Adjust DMD white peak.

In PC mode default value set **10**, in Video mode is **0**.

Software auto set this value as source find.

3.DLP Brightness: Adjust DLP Brightness.

Default setting is **36**.**Do not change this value.**

4.DLP Contrast: Adjust DLP Contrast.

Default setting is **30**.Do not change this value.

5.Burn-In Hour: set how many hours to burn-in.

Projector will enter burn-in mode on next selection.

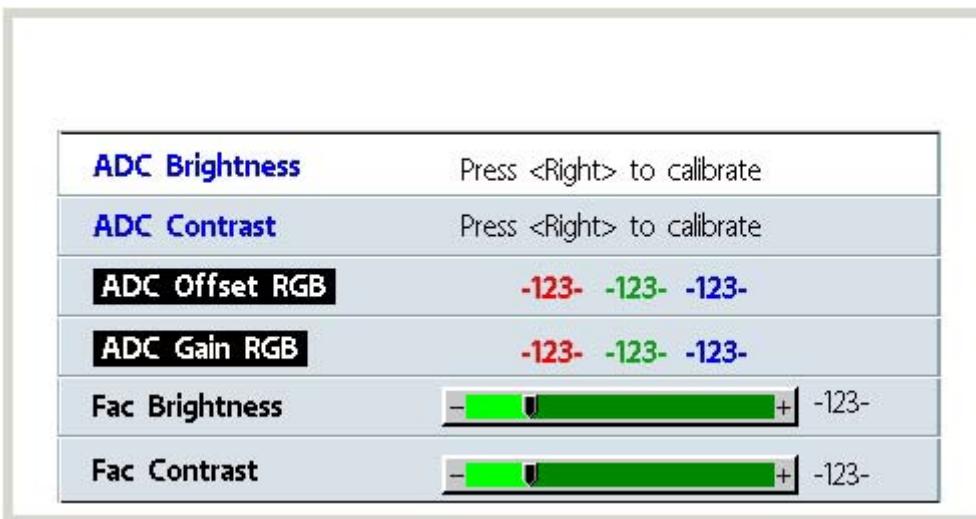
6.Burn-In: After you set burn-in hours, set this selection to “**On**” and system will enter going to burn-in immediately.

Projector will run color change (Red, Green, Blue, Black, White) on screen.

System will auto turn off after burn-in hour count down to 0 and burn-in complete.

(You can also cancel burn-in sequence by set this selection to “**Off**”).

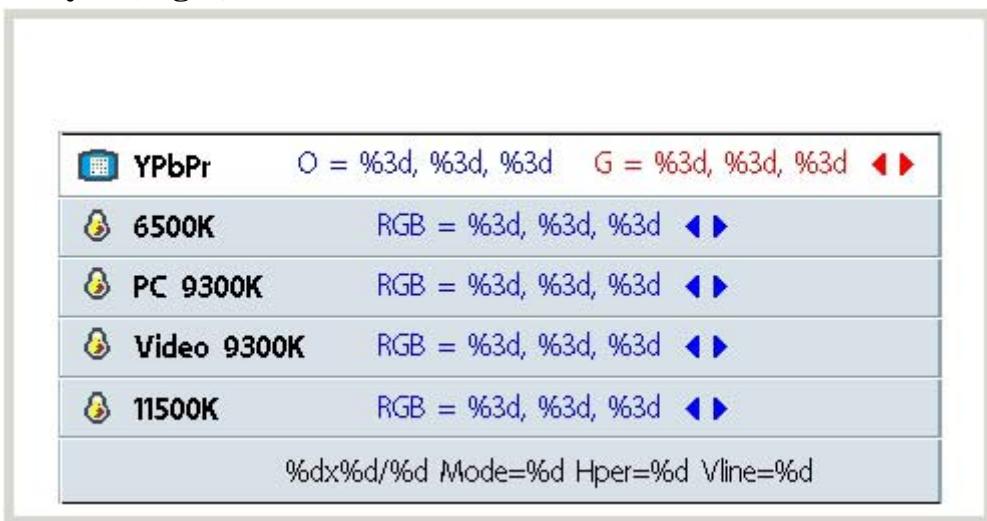
II. ADC layer (Fig-4): (only available when input source is analog RGB)



(Fig-4) ADC layer

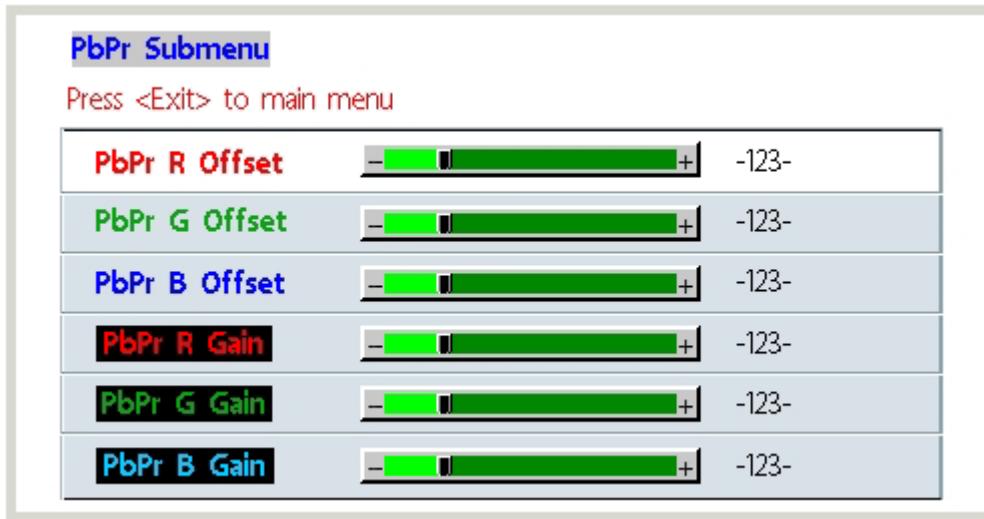
1. **ADC Brightness**: ADC brightness auto calibration black.
2. **ADC Contrast**: ADC contrast auto calibration white.
3. **ADC Offset RGB**: value to tell you calibrate result.
4. **ADC Gain RGB**: value to tell you calibrate result.
5. **Fac Brightness**: adjust default brightness value in source PC.
6. **Fac Contrast**: adjust default contrast value in source PC.

III. Color layer (Fig-5):



(Fig-5) Color layer

1. **PbPr:** enter PbPr color control Layer.



When Source is YPbPr (Never Change these setting)

(Note these values Before Upgrade Software)

PbPr G Offset : combine with user OSD brightness in YPbPr

PbPr G Gain: combine with user OSD contrast in YPbPr

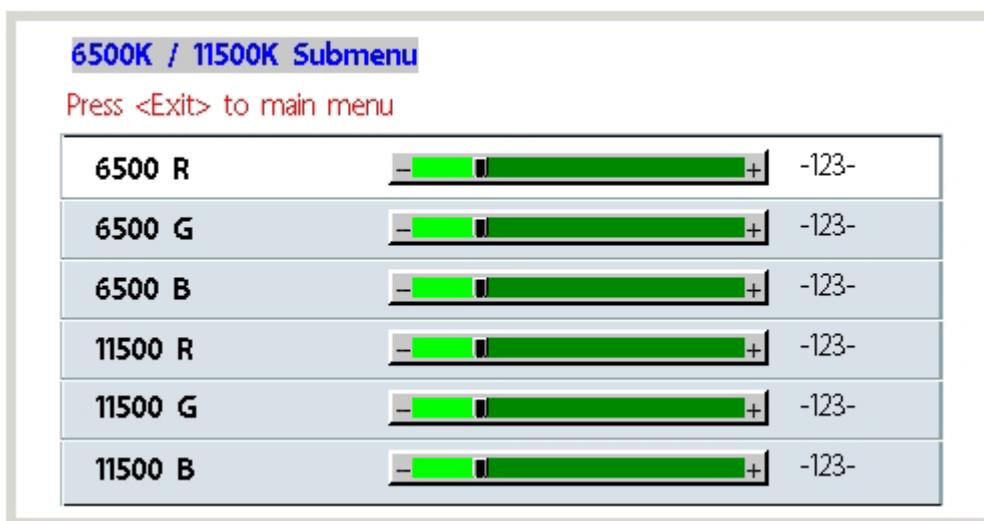
PbPr R Offset: offset of color red

PbPr G Offset: offset of color green

PbPr R Gain: saturation R

PbPr B Gain: saturation B

2. **6500,11500 R,G,B:** 6500K/11500k submenu



(Never Change these setting)

6500 R :gain of color red while color temp is 6500

6500 G :gain of color green while color temp is 6500

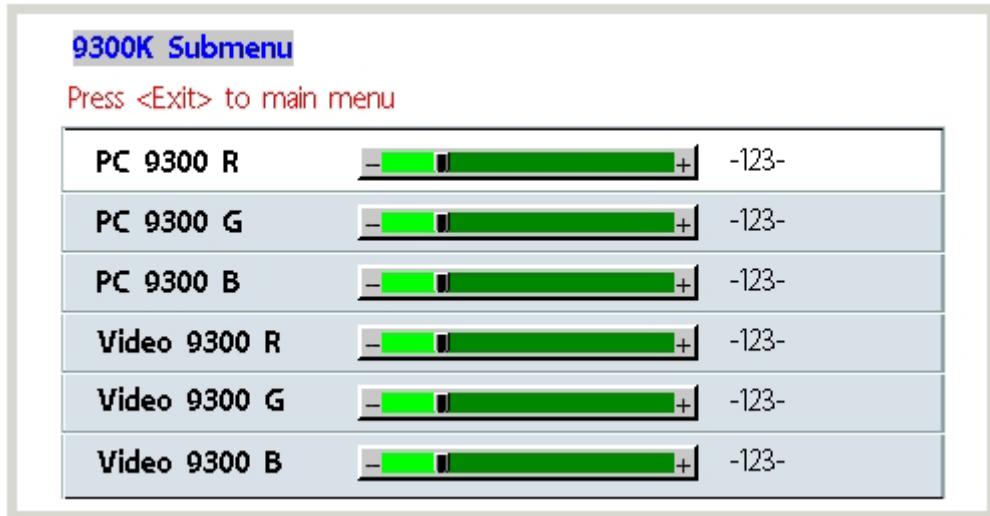
6500 B :gain of color blue while color temp is 6500

6500 R :gain of color red while color temp is 11500

11500 G :gain of color green while color temp is 11500

11500 B :gain of color blue while color temp is 11500

3. PC 9300 and Video 9300: 9300K submenu.



(Never Change these setting)

PC 9300 R :gain of color red while PC color temp is 9300

PC 9300 G :gain of color green while PC color temp is 9300

PC 9300 B :gain of color blue while PC color temp is 9300

Video 9300 R :gain of color red while Video color temp is 9300

Video 9300 G :gain of color green while Video color temp is 9300

Video 9300 B :gain of color blue while Video color temp is 9300

IV. Optic layer (Fig-5):

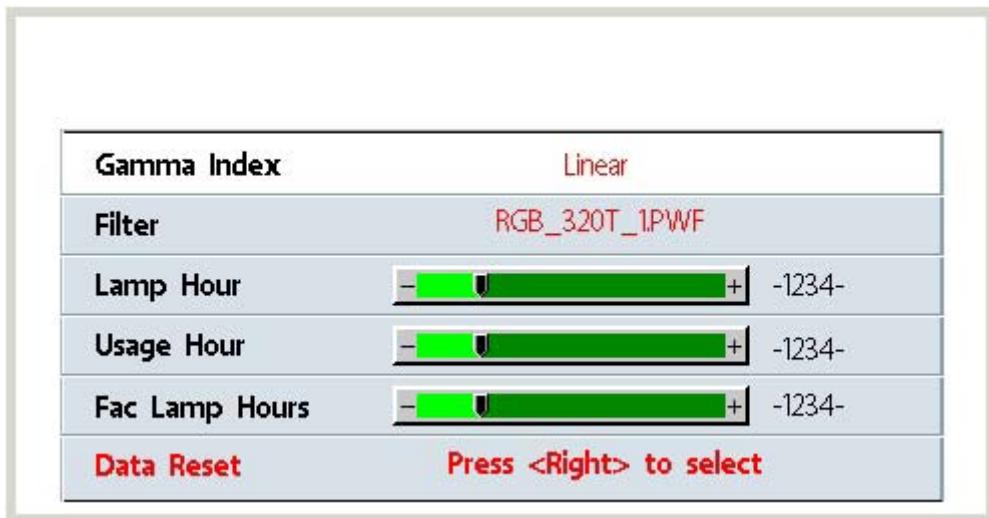


(Fig-5) Optic layer

- Test Pattern:** system auto produce pattern for engineer test.
- Spoke light:** unit display full white.
- Curtain Red:** unit display full color red.
- Curtain Green:** unit display full color green.

5. **Curtain Blue:** unit display full color blue.

V. Lamp layer (Fig-6):



(Fig-6) Lamp layer

1. **Interpolation:** De-interlace Mode
2. **Filter:** system auto select Filter.
3. **Lamp Hour:** value to tell you lamp usage hours.
4. **Usage Hour:** value to tell you unit usage hours.
5. **Fac Lamp Hours:** Record all of the amp usage hours
6. **Data Reset:** Reset all data to default include factory assign value.

Never try to reset all data.

VI. Others layer (Fig-7):

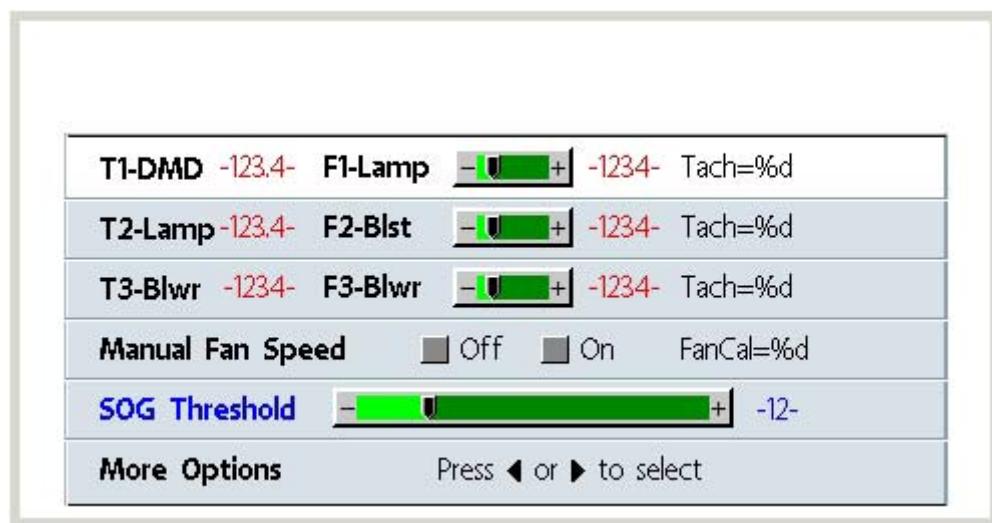


(Fig-7) YPbPr layer

1. **Gamma index:** system auto select DLP gamma index
2. **Gray value:** adjust here to check DMD fail pixel.

3. **Blue value:** adjust here to check DMD fail pixel.
4. **Scaling:** tell you what scaling mode is using now.
5. **Pc/PbPr Mode:** index of input timing
6. **RS232:** Enable / Disable RS232 control

VII. FAN Layer.



T1-DMD: DMD sensor temperature

T2-Lamp: Lamp sensor temperature

T3-Blwr: Blower sensor temperature

F1-Lamp: Lamp fan speed in RPM

F2-Blst: Blaster fan speed in RPM

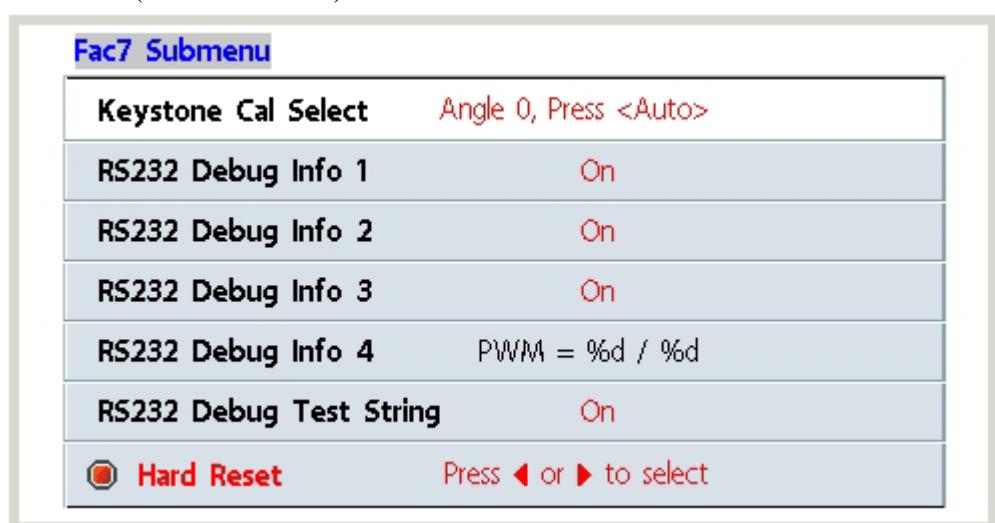
F3-Blwr : Blower fan speed in RPM

Manual Fan Speed: Change fan speed by manual.

SOG Threshold : Change SOG threshold level of AD

More Options: Change to Fac7 submenu

(Fac7 Submenu)



(This menu only for control testing)

7. Firmware upgrade procedure

PB6100/PB6100 Download Procedure

Hardware required

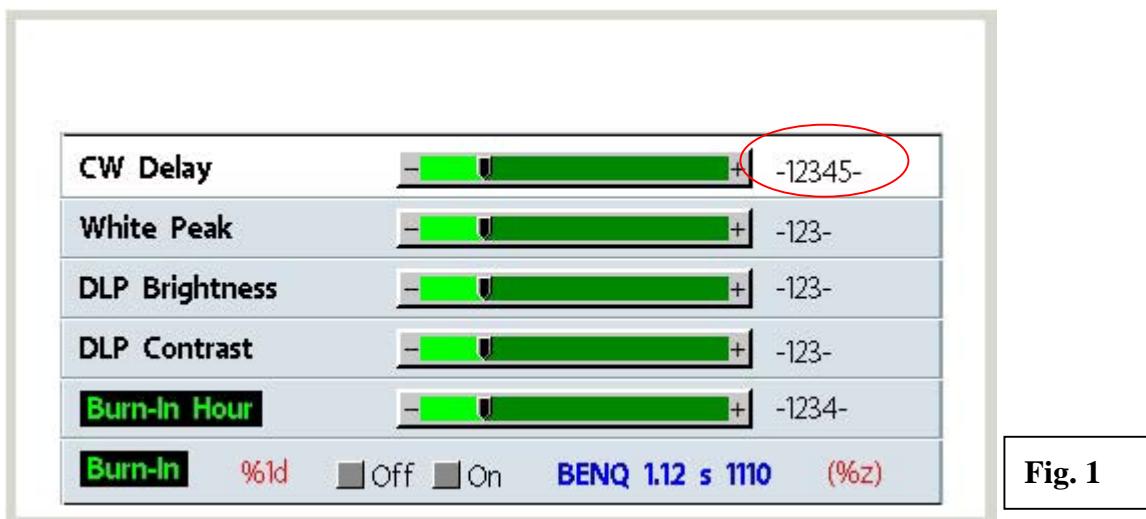
1. D-sub download cable (full ping D-SUB P/N : 50.J2402.201)
2. Download board (P/N : 55.J1316.001)
3. PS2 Download cable from download BD to PC (P/N : 50.J0510.5D1)
4. (Cable/RS232D MD8PM/DS9PF 1800MM)
5. Adaptor for Download BD (DC12 V)
6. DVD player with YPbPr (Progressive) output
7. PC timing/pattern generator
8. Personal computer or laptop computer

Software required

1. FlashUpgrader.exe (or **FlashUpgraderNT.exe** if you're using **Windows NT®**)
2. pwSDK.inf
3. romcode.hex
4. configdata.hex
5. gui.hex
6. flasher.hex

Download procedure

1. Record **CW delay** value in factory page 1 on the unit to be upgraded.



2. Record all Color Temperature values in factory page 3.

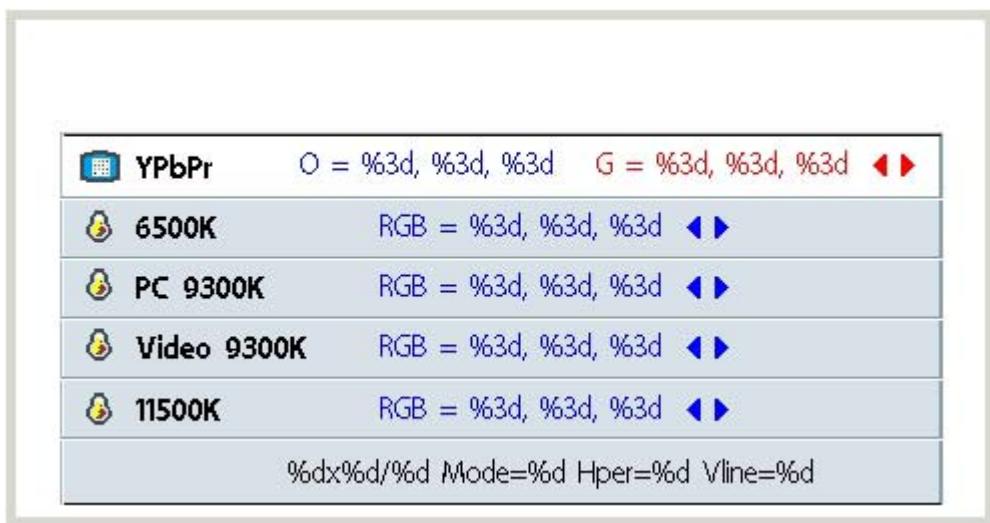


Fig. 2

3. Power down the projector and turn the power switch off after cooling.
4. Setup the download board as Fig. 3

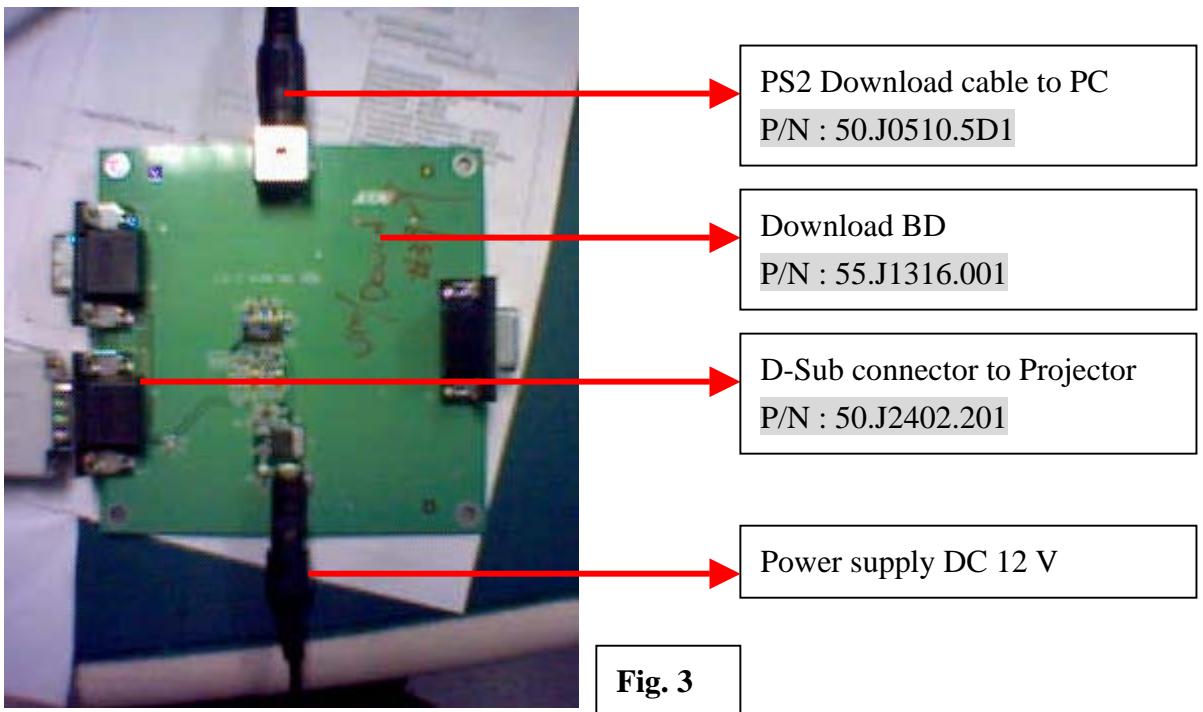
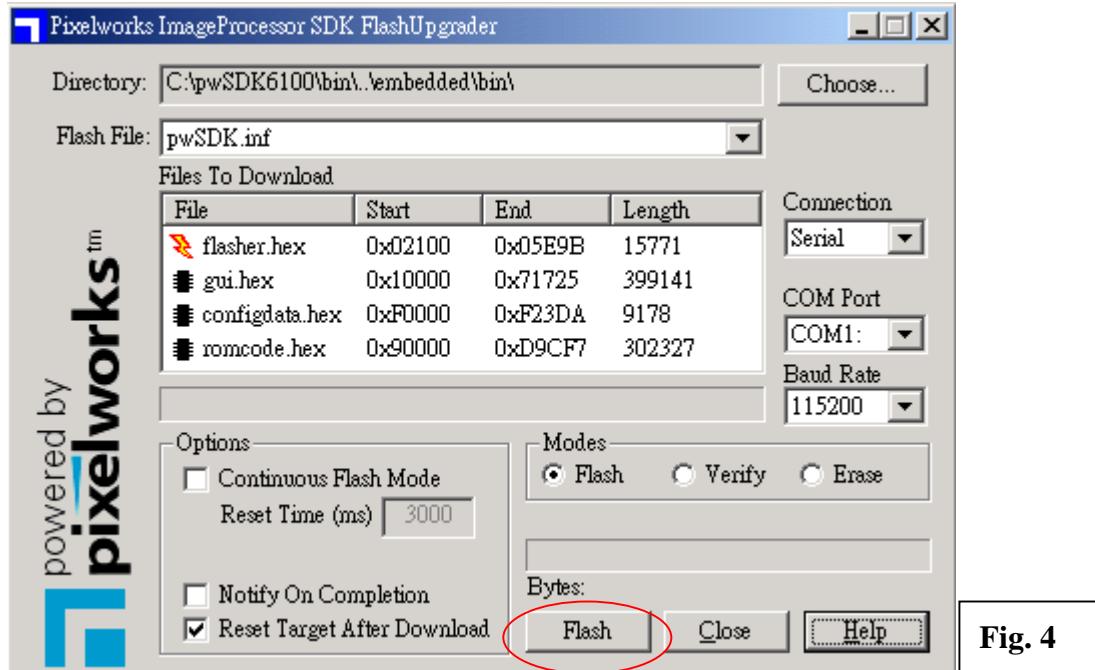


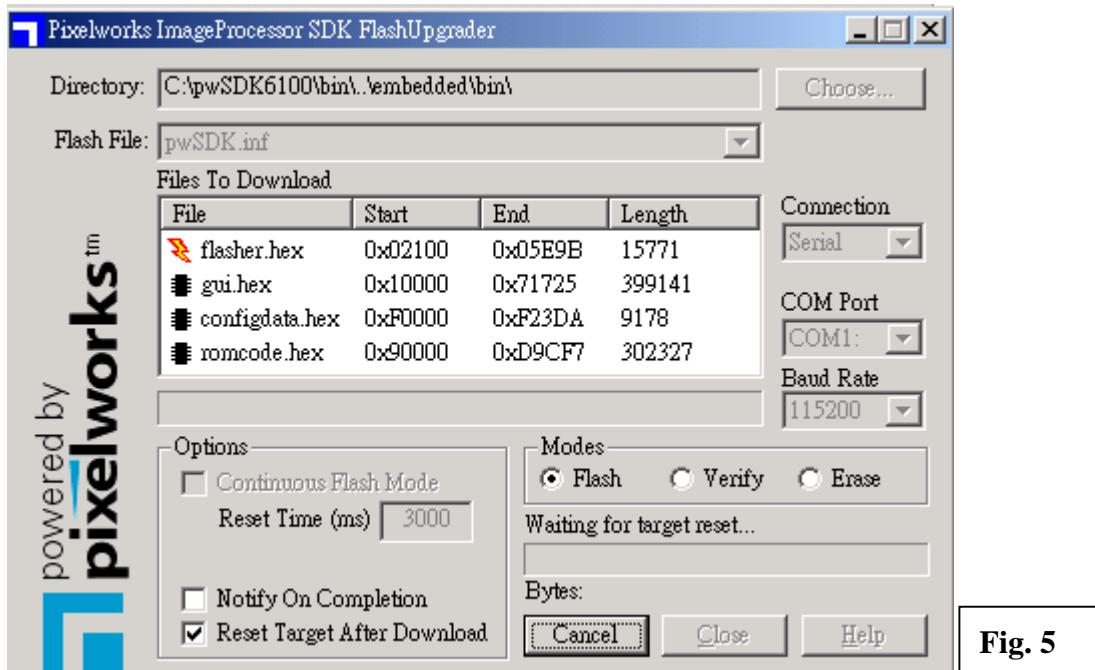
Fig. 3

5. Connect the D-Sub to PC input of Projector.

- Run FlashUpgrader.exe and open the file pwSDK.inf. You can browse to locate it. Select the correct COM port and use 115200 as the BAUD rate.(as Fig. 4)



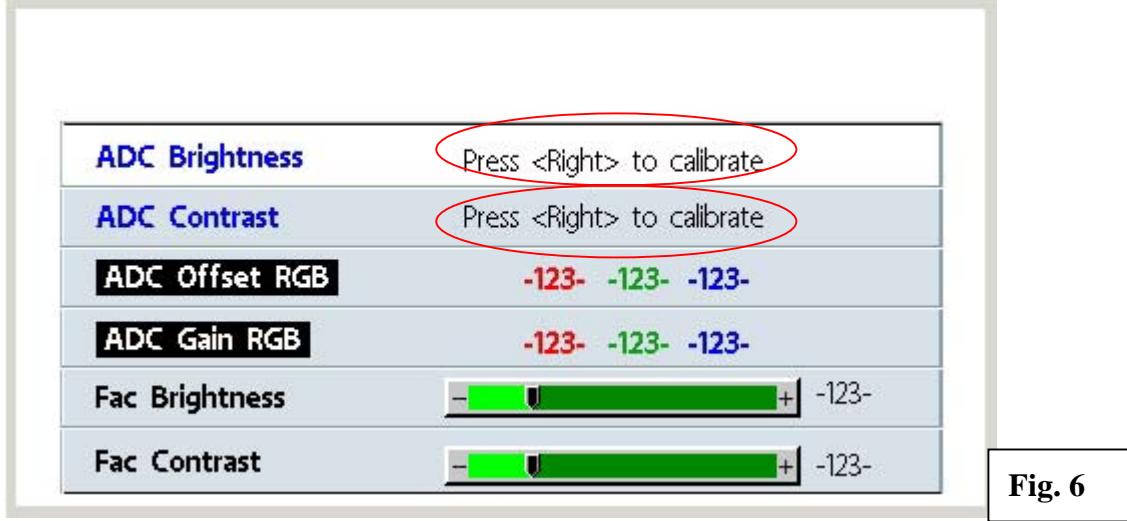
- Press the “Flash” button , and then turn on the power switch. (as Fig. 5)



- Now the progress bar in the FlashUpgrader should be running.
- Download is complete ,Pls turn off power switch , and turn ON power switch.
- Power on projector and the factory settings should be restored.

Calibration procedure

1. Use any video pattern generator to output XGA 60Hz PC timing with 32 grayscale pattern. Enter the factory OSD page 2 and execute **ADC Brightness** and **ADC Contrast**.(as Fig. 6)



2. Restore **CW delay** value and color temperature values.

Verification

Check the version number in the factory OSD page 1.(as Fig. 1)

8. RS232 Communication Protocol / Codes

External Communication Protocol

External communication protocol include two parts : A. setup connecting, B. send command.

BenQ default Serial Port :

Baud Rate: 19200

Parity: none

Data bits: 8

Stop bits: 1

Flow Control:none

A. Setup Connecting

A typical Packet transaction session is shown in Figure 1

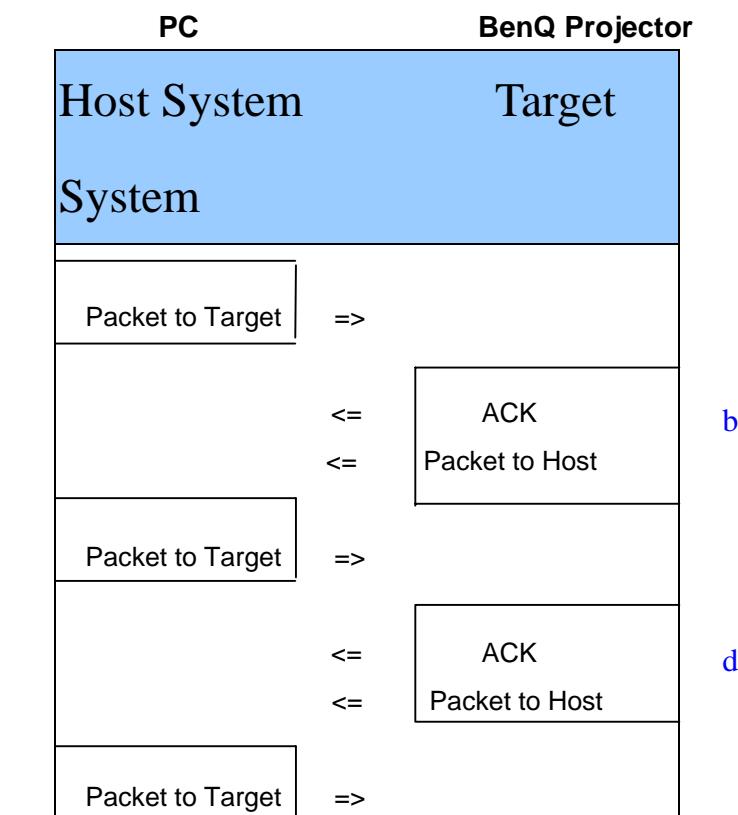


Figure 1

a. 1st Packet to Target (BenQ PB6XXX) structure like as below (Table 1)

| | | | |
|----------------|--------|------|--------------------|
| Packet Header | Byte0 | 0xBE | Magic Number |
| | Byte1 | 0xEF | |
| | Byte2 | 0x01 | Packet Type |
| | Byte3 | 0x05 | Packet size (Low) |
| | Byte4 | 0x00 | Packet size (High) |
| | Byte5 | 0xD1 | CRC (Low) |
| | Byte6 | 0xFA | CRC (High) |
| Packet Payload | Byte7 | 0x01 | System Info Type |
| | Byte8 | 0x02 | Version Number |
| | Byte9 | 0x00 | |
| | Byte10 | 0x00 | Object ID |
| | Byte11 | 0x00 | Level |

Table 1

b. The Ack of Packet to Host (PC) (Table 2)

| | | | |
|----------------|--------|------|--------------------|
| Ack | Byte0 | 0x1E | PAK |
| Packet Header | Byte1 | 0xBE | Magic Number |
| | Byte2 | 0xEF | |
| | Byte3 | 0x01 | Packet Type |
| | Byte4 | 0x05 | Packet size (Low) |
| | Byte5 | 0x00 | Packet size (High) |
| | Byte6 | 0xD1 | CRC (Low) |
| | Byte7 | 0xFA | CRC (High) |
| Packet Payload | Byte8 | 0x01 | System Info Type |
| | Byte9 | 0x02 | Version Number |
| | Byte10 | 0x00 | |
| | Byte11 | 0x00 | Object ID |
| | Byte12 | 0x00 | Level |

Table 2

PAK means that PC will follow the received Packet data

c. Packet same as 1st Packet (Table 1)

d. Same as Ack (Table 2)

e. Packet to Target (BenQ PB6XXX) structure (Table 3)

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|------|--------------------|
| Packet Header | Byte0 | 0xBE | Magic Number |
| | Byte1 | 0xEF | |
| | Byte2 | 0x01 | Packet Type |
| | Byte3 | 0x05 | Packet size (Low) |
| | Byte4 | 0x00 | Packet size (High) |
| | Byte5 | 0xA9 | CRC (Low) |
| | Byte6 | 0xC6 | CRC (High) |
| Packet Payload | Byte7 | 0x00 | System Info Type |
| | Byte8 | 0x00 | Version Number |
| | Byte9 | 0x00 | |
| | Byte10 | 0x00 | Object ID |
| | Byte11 | 0x00 | Level |

Table 3

B. Send Command

1. Introduction

Command packets consist of “Header” and “Payload”. The Packet Header is consistent for all packets. The Packet Payload type and content varies based on the type of packet sent. The entire packet size is variable, being the sum of the fixed-size Packet Header and variable-sized Packet Payload.

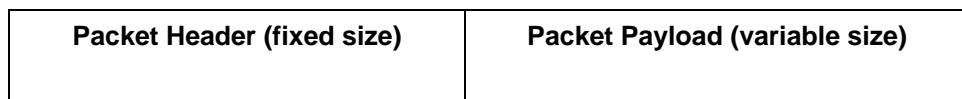


Figure 2 Packet Format

Packet Header Format

All Packets use the same Packet Header format illustrated [Figure 3](#).

| Byte 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|------------|--------|
| Magic Number | Type | Packet Payload Size | | | CRC | |
| 0xBE | 0xEF | type | size_lo | size_hi | crc_lo | crc_hi |

Figure 3 Packet Format

The Packet Header size is fixed at seven bytes (Intel byte ordering is used). The following code fragments are taken from these source files

The Packet Header definition is shown below:

```
typedef struct
{
    BYTE ePacketType; // type of the payload
    WORD nPacketSize; // size of the payload
    WORD nCRCpacket; // CRC for the entire packet
} PACKET_HEADER;
```

Magic Number

The Magic Number is a fixed value that is used to insure packet alignment if there are partial packets received or bytes lost. The Magic Number is a WORD in length (2 bytes). The Magic Number value is *0xEFBE*. Because Intel byte ordering is used, the ls-byte of the word is sent first (byte0 = 0xBE), then the ms-byte (byte1 = 0xEF).

Packet Type

The Packet Type (ePacketType) is a BYTE in length number that defines the type of data in the packet. The following entries are valid packet types:

| Table 4 Packet Types | Packet Type Name | Packet Type Number | Description |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | pt_INVALID | 0 | Invalid Packet Type |
| | RESERVED | 1 | RESERVED |
| | pt_EVENT | 2 | Host can send any event defined in BenQ PB6XXX software. |
| | pt_OPERATION | 3 | Host can send any operation defined in BenQ PB6XXX software. |

Packet Payload Size

The Packet Payload Size (nPacketSize) is a BYTE that defines the size of the Payload portion of the packet. If the packet contains only header information, this is zero. Therefore, the total byte count of any packet = nPacketSize plus 7 (since the Packet Header is seven bytes long).

Packet Checksum (CRC)

Each packet is CRC'ed using the tables later in this document. This number is the CRC value for the complete packet including the Packet Header and Packet Payload. The CRC is calculated with the nCRCpacket value initialized to zero.

2. Packet Payload Definition

Event Packet Type

The Event packet is used by the host system to send virtual events (such as Zoom, Source, Auto Adjust, etc.) to the target system. Packet payload size is 6 bytes.

| Byte | Field Name | Field Value | Description |
|------|---------------|-------------|--|
| 0-1 | Virtual Event | | Virtual Event ID as defined through Configurator |
| 2-5 | Parameter | | Parameter that can be associated with the event. |

. Table 5 Event Packet Type Format

The source code definition of the Message packet data structure is:

```
typedef struct
{
    WORD      eEvent;
    DWORD     dwParam;
} EVENT_MESSAGE;
```

This lets you send any event defined in Configurator to the system including all remote, IR, or special events

Operation Packet Type

The Operation packet is used by the host system to execute operations (such as Brightness, Contrast, Image Position, etc) in the target system. The Operation packet payload size is 25 bytes.

| Byte | Field Name | Field Value | Description |
|------|------------------|-------------|---|
| 0 | Operation Type | 1 | OPERATION_SET |
| | | 2 | OPERATION_GET |
| | | 3 | OPERATION_INCREMENT |
| | | 4 | OPERATION_DECREMENT |
| | | 5 | OPERATION_EXECUTE |
| 1-2 | Operation | | Operation ID as defined in Configurator |
| 3-4 | Is Avail | | Operation is available |
| 5-8 | Operation Target | | Used for Operation with Targets. These Targets are defined in configurator. For instance, op_BRIGHTNESS has a Target of either MAIN or PIP window.. |
| 9-12 | Operation Value | | Value of the Set on a set or the Value of the Get on a Return. |

| | | | |
|-------|------------------------------|--|---|
| 13-16 | Operation Value of minimum. | | The Minimum Value of the set for operation command. |
| 17-20 | Operation Value of maximum | | The Maximum Value of the set for operation command. |
| 21-24 | Operation Value of Increment | | The Increment Value of the set for operation command. |

Table 6 Operation Packet Payload Format

The source code definition of the Operation packet data structure is:

```
typedef struct
{
    eOPERATION_TYPE    eOpType;
    WORD      eOperation;
    WORD      bisAvail;
    DWORD     dwTarget;
    DWORD     dwValue;
    DWORD     lmMin;
    DWORD     lmMax;
    DWORD     lmInc;
} OPERATION_MESSAGE;
```

This lets the user directly perform logical operations such as “Set Contrast = 80”.

3. Send Command

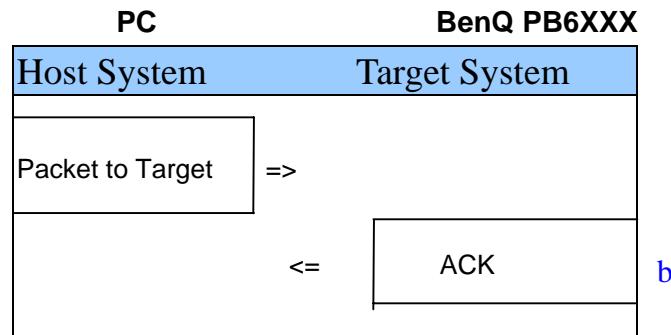


Figure 4

- a. The structure of Command (EX. input select) send to Target (BenQ PB6XXX) like as below (Table 7)

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|------|--------------------|
| Packet Header | Byte0 | 0xBE | Magic Number |
| | Byte1 | 0xEF | |
| | Byte2 | 0x02 | Packet Type |
| | Byte3 | 0x06 | Packet size (Low) |
| | Byte4 | 0x00 | Packet size (High) |
| | Byte5 | 0x80 | CRC (Low) |
| | Byte6 | 0xC7 | CRC (High) |
| Packet Payload | Byte7 | 0xC9 | Virtual Event ID |
| | Byte8 | 0x00 | |
| | Byte9 | 0x00 | Parameter |
| | Byte10 | 0x00 | |
| | Byte11 | 0x00 | |
| | Byte12 | 0x00 | |

Table 7

- b. Target return to Host (PC) Ack like as below Table 8

| | | | |
|------------|-------|------|-----|
| Ack | Byte0 | 0x06 | ACK |
|------------|-------|------|-----|

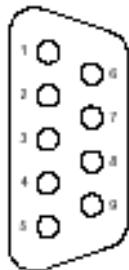
Table 8

C. Serial Communication Cable and Parameters

For external serial communication from a computer to BenQ projector, BenQ recommends manufacturers use RS-232 communications over a straight through serial cable a 9 pin female D-sub9 connector.

The standard D-sub9 connector on the computer is a male connector, and BenQ projector, too. The wiring between the computer and BenQ projector is a straight through cable. A 9 pin female to 9 pin female straight through cable is a very standard part and readily available in many lengths.

Female D-sub9 pinout numbering and definitions on both terminal :

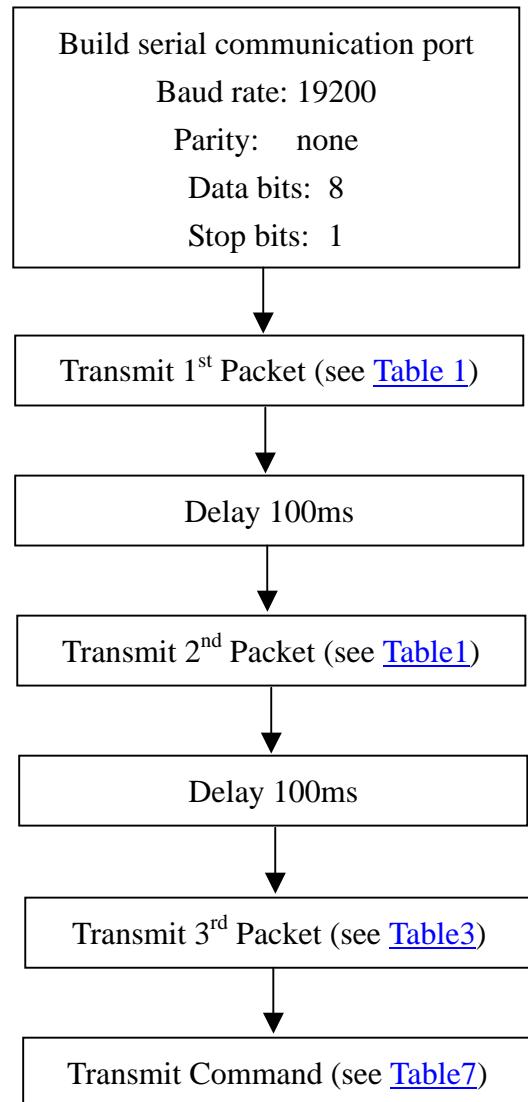


| Pin number | Name |
|------------|----------|
| 2 | Transmit |
| 3 | Receive |
| 5 | Ground |

PW Serial uses the following default serial port settings:

- . Baud Rate: 19200
- . Parity: none
- . Data bits: 8
- . Stop bits: 1
- . Flow Control: none

D. Software Flow Chart



Command List

Event Packet Type command:

| Command | Packet Header (7 bytes) | Packet Payload (6 bytes) |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Power | BE EF 02 06 00 13 CE | AA 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Auto | BE EF 02 06 00 F7 C8 | 8E 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Input select | BE EF 02 06 00 C4 C8 | 8D 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Menu | BE EF 02 06 00 26 C9 | 8F 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Exit | BE EF 02 06 00 FE CA | 97 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Zoom + | BE EF 02 06 00 AD CD | B4 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Zoom - | BE EF 02 06 00 7C CC | B5 00 00 00 00 00 |
| PIP Source | BE EF 02 06 00 37 C6 | CE 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Freeze | BE EF 02 06 00 46 CE | AF 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Ratio | BE EF 02 06 00 04 C6 | CD 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Force PC | BE EF 02 06 00 AE C6 | C7 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Force Video | BE EF 02 06 00 51 C6 | C8 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Force S-Video | BE EF 02 06 00 80 C7 | C9 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Force YPbPr | BE EF 02 06 00 B3 C7 | CA 00 00 00 00 00 |
| RS232 Power ON | BE EF 02 06 00 3E C4 | D7 00 00 00 00 00 |
| RS232 Power OFF | BE EF 02 06 00 C1 C4 | D8 00 00 00 00 00 |
| Blank | BE EF 02 06 00 1A CC | B3 00 00 00 00 00 |

Operation Packet Type command

PC Picture Controls

| Command | Packet Header (7 bytes) | Packet Payload (25 bytes) |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Brightness + | BE EF 03 19 00 44 A0 | 03 C7 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC×16 |
| Brightness - | BE EF 03 19 00 2A OA | 04 C7 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC×16 |
| Contrast + | BE EF 03 19 00 2E 19 | 03 C5 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC×16 |
| Contrast - | BE EF 03 19 00 40 B3 | 04 C5 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC×16 |

YPbPr Picture Controls

| Command | Packet Header (7 bytes) | Packet Payload (25 bytes) |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Brightness + | BE EF 03 19 00 7B 14 | 03 D9 02 CC CC FF FF FF FF CC×16 |
| Brightness - | BE EF 03 19 00 15 BE | 04 D9 02 CC CC FF FF FF FF CC×16 |
| Contrast + | BE EF 03 19 00 FA 6A | 03 F1 02 CC CC FF FF FF FF CC×16 |
| Contrast - | BE EF 03 19 00 94 C0 | 04 F1 02 CC CC FF FF FF FF CC×16 |

S-Video / Composite Video Picture Controls

| Command | Packet Header (7 bytes) | Packet Payload (25 bytes) |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Brightness + | BE EF 03 19 00 E9 18 | 03 35 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |
| Brightness - | BE EF 03 19 00 87 B2 | 04 35 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |
| Contrast + | BE EF 03 19 00 16 FC | 03 36 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |
| Contrast - | BE EF 03 19 00 78 56 | 04 36 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |
| Color + | BE EF 03 19 00 83 A1 | 03 37 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC X16 |
| Color - | BE EF 03 19 00 ED 0B | 04 37 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |
| Tint + | BE EF 03 19 00 00 OF | 03 4A 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |
| Tint - | BE EF 03 19 00 6E A5 | 04 4A 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |
| Sharpness + | BE EF 03 19 00 43 D0 | 03 38 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |
| Sharpness - | BE EF 03 19 00 2D 74 | 04 38 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CC x16 |

Misc Controls

| Command | Packet Header (7 bytes) | Packet Payload (25 bytes) |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Color Temp -50 (0) | BE EF 03 19 00 69 49 | 01 ED 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 CE FF FF FF CC CC |
| 0 (10) | BE EF 03 19 00 1C 89 | 01 ED 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CC CC |
| 50 (20) | BE EF 03 19 00 69 1C | 01 ED 02 CC CC 00 00 00 00 32 00 00 00 CC CC |

PIP Controls

| PIP Size | | |
|--------------|----------------------|--|
| Off | BE EF 03 19 00 15 02 | 01 8C 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Small | BE EF 03 19 00 E4 42 | 01 8C 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Medium | BE EF 03 19 00 74 83 | 01 8C 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Large | BE EF 03 19 00 85 C3 | 01 8C 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 CC CC |
| PIP Position | | |
| Upper-Left | BE EF 03 19 00 1D 66 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Upper-Center | BE EF 03 19 00 8D A7 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Upper-right | BE EF 03 19 00 7C E7 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 |

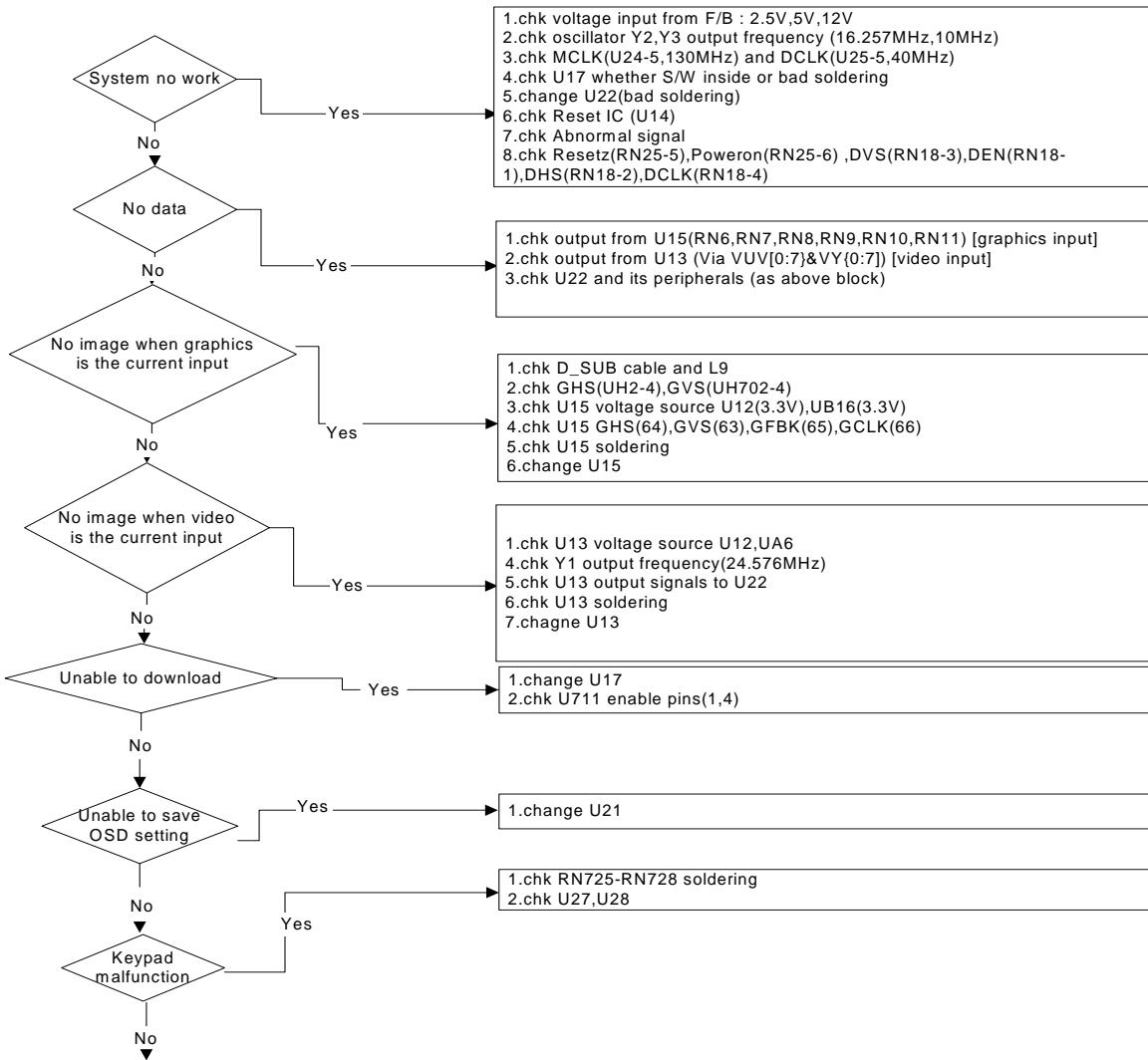
| | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | CC |
| Mid-Left | BE EF 03 19 00 EC 26 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Mid-Center | BE EF 03 19 00 DE 64 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Mid-Right | BE EF 03 19 00 4E A5 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 05 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Lower-Left | BE EF 03 19 00 BF E5 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Lower-Center | BE EF 03 19 00 2F 24 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 07 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Lower-Right | BE EF 03 19 00 DB 61 | 01 43 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 CC CC |
| PIP Source | | |
| S-Video | BE EF 03 19 00 E8 36 | 01 DA 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 CC CC |
| Video | BE EF 03 19 00 DA 74 | 01 DA 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 CC CC |
| PIP Brightness -50 (48) | BE EF 03 19 00 FE 0B | 01 35 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 CE FF FF FF CC CC |
| 0 (126) | BE EF 03 19 00 8B CB | 01 35 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CC CC |
| 50 (204) | BE EF 03 19 00 FE 5E | 01 35 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 32 00 00 00 CC CC |
| PIP Contrast -50 (58) | BE EF 03 19 00 01 EF | 01 36 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 CE FF FF FF CC CC |
| 0 (131) | BE EF 03 19 00 74 2F | 01 36 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CC CC |
| 50 (204) | BE EF 03 19 00 01 BA | 01 36 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 32 00 00 00 CC CC |
| PIP Color -50 (129) | BE EF 03 19 00 94 B2 | 01 37 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 CE FF FF FF CC CC |
| 0 (157) | BE EF 03 19 00 E1 72 | 01 37 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CC CC |
| -50 (185) | BE EF 03 19 00 94 E7 | 01 37 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 32 00 00 00 CC CC |
| PIP Tint -50 (0) | BE EF 03 19 00 17 1C | 01 4A 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 CE FF FF FF CC CC |
| 0 (128) | BE EF 03 19 00 62 DC | 01 4A 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CC CC |
| 50 (255) | BE EF 03 19 00 17 49 | 01 4A 02 CC CC 01 00 00 00 32 00 00 00 CC CC |

9. Trouble Shooting Guide

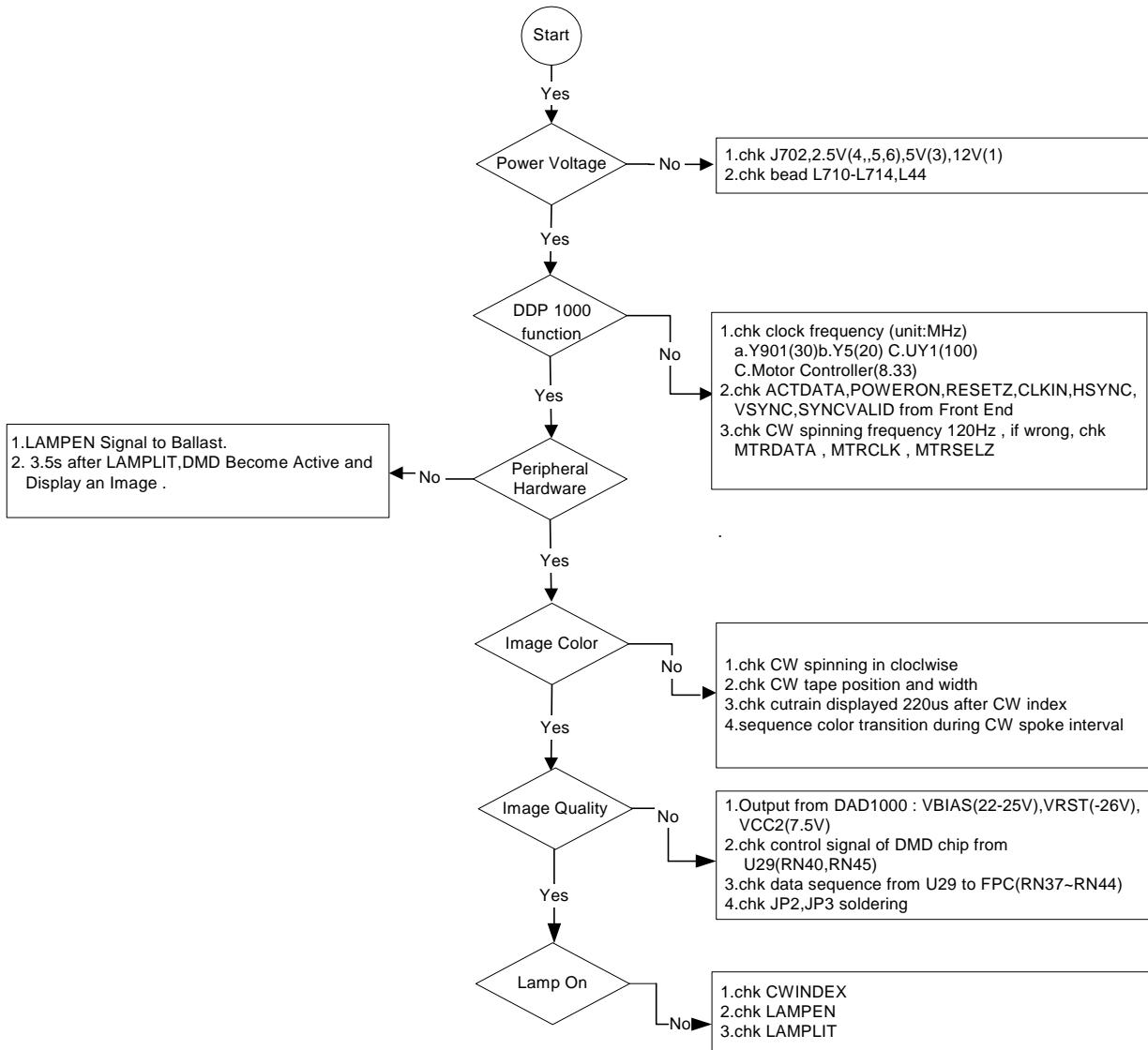
Optical Engine

| No. | Item | Trouble Shooting Guide |
|-----|----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Brightness | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Change lamp2. Check overfill size: If overfill too large, re-install SL and AL to ensure correct position |
| 2 | Uniformity | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. If Uniformity is within 3% of spec: Change lamp2. Check FM installation3. Check overfill size: If overfill too small, re-install SL and AL to ensure correct position |
| 3 | FOFO Contrast | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean DMD2. Clean PL |
| 4 | ANSI Contrast | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Clean PL2. Clean DMD3. Change PL |
| 5 | Color | Check CW 50% point. Replace CW if necessary |
| 6 | Color Uniformity | Change CM |
| 7 | Blue Edge | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Readjust LP: Make sure the LP end is touching with DMD_HSG Datum2. Check LP: If LP is crushed, replace with new LP |
| 8 | Blue/Purple Border | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. re-install SL and AL to ensure correct position2. Check FM installation |
| 9 | Focus | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Change Projection Lens2. Put shim metal between upper side of DMD and DMD datum |
| 10 | Dust | Clean DMD |
| 11 | Horizontal/Vertical Strips | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check connector between FPC and M/B2. Re-install DMD with FPC3. Check if any pin of C-Spring is missing or damaged4. Change new FPC/C-Spring5. Change new DMD |
| 12 | Pixel Fail | Change new DMD |

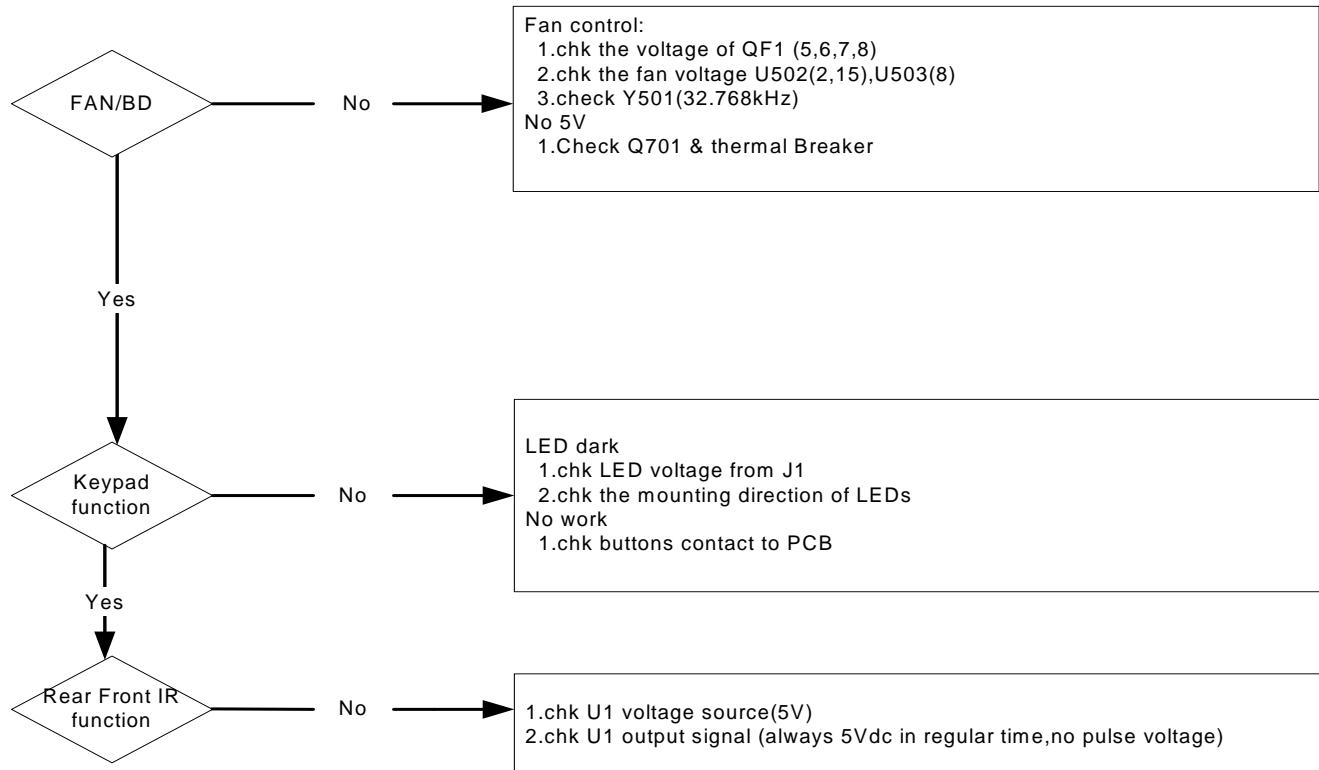
Main board



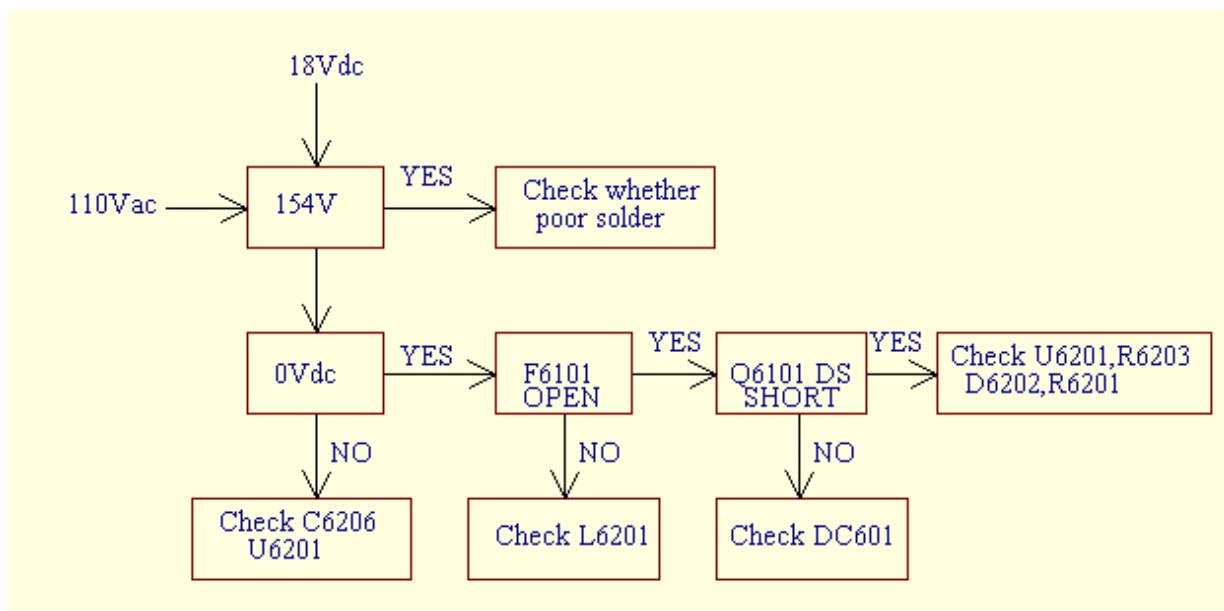
DMD Driver



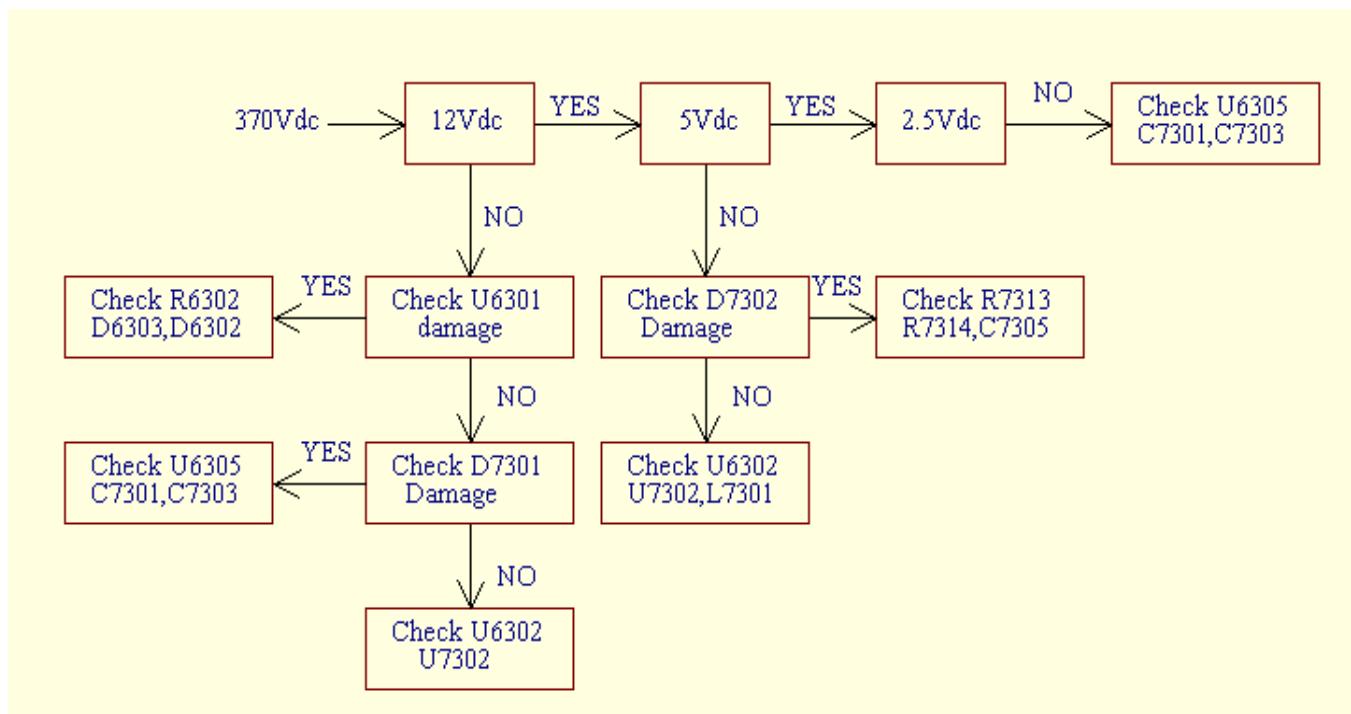
Smaller boards



PFC BOARD



DC-DC BOARD



Appendix: Abbreviations

| | |
|-----|------------------------|
| PWR | Power supply module |
| M/B | Main board |
| F/C | Front End Circuit |
| D/B | DMD Driver Circuit |
| FPC | FPC transmission board |
| K/B | Keypad board |
| R/B | Rear IR board |
| CW | Color wheel |
| S/W | Software |
| S/B | Sensor board |
| F/B | Fan board |
| AL | Aspherical Lens |
| SL | Spherical Lens |
| FG | Front Glass |
| LP | Light Pipe |
| FM | Fold Mirror |
| CM | Concave Mirror |
| PL | Projection Lens |

10. CUSTOMER ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

CONTENT

- 1.0 SCOPE**
- 2.0 PURPOSE**
- 3.0 APPLICATION**
- 4.0 DEFINITION**
- 5.0 CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS**
- 6.0 CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTIVES**
- 7.0 INSPECTION STANDARD**
- 8.0 GENERAL RULES**
- 9.0 TEST CONDITIONS**
- 10.0 TEST EQUIPMENTS**

PART I INSPECTION CRITERIA

- 1. PACKING, MARKING AND ACCESSORY**
- 2. APPEARANCE ON VISIBLE PARTS**
- 3. INSTALLATION**
- 4. FUNCTION**
- 5. SAFETY DEFECT CLASSES**

1.0 SCOPE

This document establishes the general workmanship standards and functional acceptance criteria for PROJECTOR produced by BENQ.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this publication is to define a procedure for inspection of the PROJECTOR by means of a customer acceptance test, the method of evaluation of defects and rules for specifying acceptance levels.

3.0 APPLICATION

The "Customer Acceptance Criteria" is applicable to the inspection of the PROJECTOR, completely packed and ready for dispatch to customers. Unless otherwise specified, the customer acceptance inspection should be conducted at manufacturer's site.

4.0 DEFINITION

The "Customer Acceptance Criteria" is the document defining the process of examining, testing or otherwise comparing the product with a given set of specified technical, esthetic and workmanship requirements leading to an evaluation of the "degree of fitness for use", including possible personal injury or property damage for the use of the product.

5.0 CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS

The defects are grouped into the following classes:

5.1 Critical defect

A critical defect is a defect which judgment and experience indicate that there is likely to result in hazardous or unsafe conditions for individuals using product.

5.2 Major defect

A major defect is a defect, other than critical one, is likely to result in failure, or to reduce materially the usability of the product for its intended purpose.

5.3 Minor defect

A minor defect is a defect that is not likely to reduce materially the usability of its intended purpose, or is a departure from established standards having little bearing on the effective use of operation of the product.

6.0 CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTIVES

A defective is a product which contains one or more defects. The defective will be classified into following classes:

6.1 Critical defective

A critical defective contains one or more critical defects and may also contain major and/or minor defects.

6.2 Major defective

A major defective contains one or more major defects and may also contain minor defects but contains no critical defect.

6.3 Minor defective

A minor defective contains one or more minor defects but contains no critical and major defects.

7.0 INSPECTION STANDARD

Unless otherwise specified, the inspection standard will be defined by MIL-STD-105E, NORMAL INSPECTION LEVEL II, SINGLE SAMPLING PLAN.

7.1 Acceptance Quality Level

7.1.1 Critical Defect:

When a critical defect is found, this must be reported immediately upon detection, the lot or batch shall be rejected and further shipments shall be held up pending instructions from the responsible person in relevant department.

7.1.2 Under normal sampling

Critical Defective : 0% AQL

Major Defective : 0.65% AQL

Minor Defective : 2.5% AQL

7.1.3 Under special sampling

Critical Defective : 0% AQL

Major Defective : 1.0% AQL

Minor Defective : 4.0% AQL

8.0 GENERAL RULES

- 8.1 The inspection must be carried out by trained inspectors who have good knowledge about the product.**
- 8.2 The inspection must be based upon the documents concerning the completely assembled and packed product.**
- 8.3 When more defects appear with the same unit only the most serious defect have to be taken into account.**
- 8.4 Defects found in accessory packed with the product such as Cable, Connector, Manual, CD and the like, and being inspected as a part of the complete product, must be included in the evaluation.**
- 8.5 The evaluation must be within the limits of the product specification and, for not specified characteristics, refer to the sample machine or the judgment of BENQ QA Engineer. But any kind of proposals or judgments must be reasonable and acceptable by both sides.**
- 8.6 Faults must be able to be repeatedly demonstrated.**

9.0 TEST CONDITIONS

Unless other prescription, the test conditions are as followings:

Nominal voltage : refer to operation manual

Environmental illumination variable from 400 to 700 lux

Temperature :

Operating : 0~35 °C

Storage : -10~60 °C

Humidity:

Operating : 10 ~ 90 % RH

Storage : 10 ~ 90 % RH

Altitude:

Operating : 0 ~ 6000 ft above sea

level,

10.0 TEST EQUIPMENTS

10.1 Pentium with 32MB of system memory , 64M RAM and above are recommended.

10.2 Win98 or later Operation Environment

10.3 VGA or any Windows compatible display with a resolution of at least 640x480 pixels, and set to high color or true color mode.

10.4 Quantum card/Chroma & Test pattern files

10.5 Dark room

10.6 29 points optical measure equipment

10.7 Pattern generators

10.8 DVD player

10.9 Mouse

PART I INSPECTION CRITERIA

Packing, marking and accessory

| | |
|---|-------|
| Inner packing material broken. | minor |
| Carton damaged with hole over 1.5 cm in diameter. | minor |
| Carton crashed with dent over 5 cm in diameter. | minor |
| Printing of carton is illegible. | minor |
| Broken packing bag | minor |
| Spec. label's serial number not the same as carton label's. | Major |
| Packing model not the same as carton. | Major |
| Marking missing/wrong. | Major |
| Accessory shortage/wrong. | Major |
| Projector missing(found none in carton). | Major |
| Label on box missing or damaged | Major |
| Strange objects in the box | Major |

Appearance on visible parts

| | |
|--|-------|
| Poor printing on panel sticker(segment broken, illegible). | minor |
| Damage or deviation when viewed at a distance of 50 cm. | minor |
| Cover/case is dirty(removable). | minor |
| Cover/case exists black spot(irremovable). | minor |
| Cover/case is scratched. (Note 1) | minor |
| Spec Label reverse, rugged, illegible printing. | minor |
| LED sink over 1 mm. | minor |
| Label/screws shortage or missing. | Major |
| Wrong logo of panel sticker. | Major |
| Wrong spec. label printing. | Major |
| Label on product wrong or missing | Major |

Installation

| | |
|--|-------|
| Any accessory which are failed to meet the installation purpose | Major |
|--|-------|

Function

- △ Abnormal sound during projection(from 50 cm). minor
 LED won't light / No power / can't work. Major
 Other function test please refer to Note 2.

Safety defect class

- ☆ Any item which violates the approved safety standard. major
 ★ Electrical shock or smoke. Critical

Note 1 : Please refer to attachment 1.

Note 2 : Please refer to attachment 2.

Attachment 1 Scratch Acceptance

Any scratch which exceeds the maximum allowance is treated as a minor defect.

Black spot, Soil, Bubble inspective standard

| | Spec. (mm ²) | A side | B side | C side | 備註 |
|--------|--|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Black | 0.05 mm ² 以下 between 2 cm | Accept | Accept | Accept | 1. A、B、C side defineted as Diagram - A1 |
| Soil | 0.05 ~0.1mm ² between 5 cm | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2.. LOGO 周邊 2 cm 內不 可有 0.05m m ² 以上之斑點 (0.05m m ² 以內斑點不計) |
| Bubble | 0.1~0.5m m ² between 5cm | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| | 0.2~0.3mm ² between 10cm | 2 | 3 | 4 | |

PS : Any kind of defect not seen from 45 cm(18 inches)(It's about an arm's length) with 15 seconds should not be a reject.

Any scratch which exceeds the maximum allowance is treated as a minor defect.

| | Spec. (mm) | A side | B side | C side | Remake |
|---------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Scratch | W<0.1 L<1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1. The separation distance between defects must great than 10mm. |
| Dent | W<0.1 L<2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | |
| | W<0.1 L<3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |

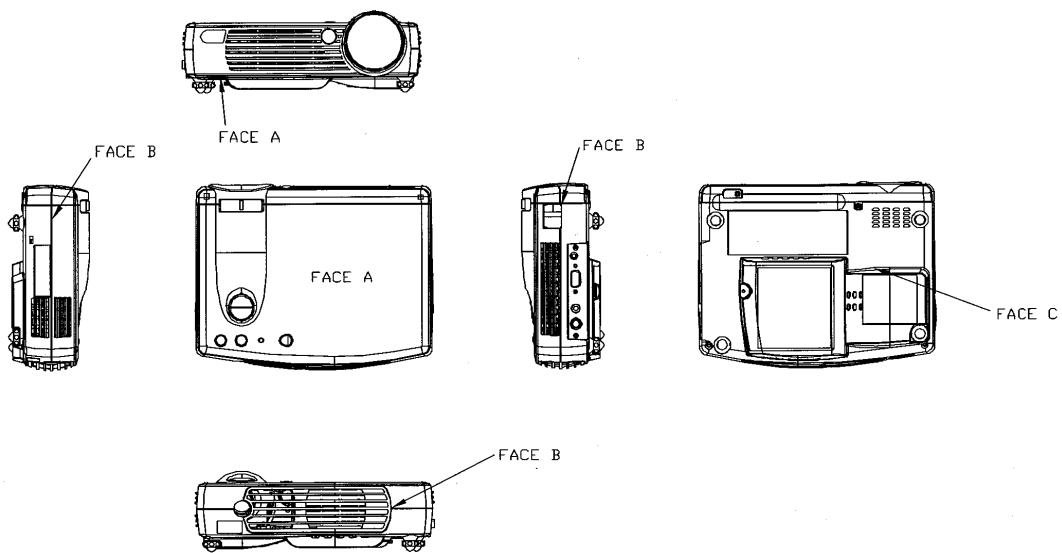


Diagram - A1 Definition of Projector's sides

Attachment 2 Quality Specification of PB6100

Following item's spec. will base on Engineering spec.

| Item | Spec | Remarks | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|-------|
| 1. Brightness | Minimum | 1120 lumens | major |
| 2. Uniformity | Minimum | 50 % | major |
| 3. ANSI Contrast Ratio | | 150:1 | major |
| 4. FOFO contrast Ratio | | 700:1 | major |
| 5. Screen Size For Testing | | 60" at 2m | major |
| 6 .Focus Range | | 1.5~6m | major |
| 7. Keystone Distortion | | <1.0% | major |
| 8. Audible Noise Level | Typical | 34dBA at 25°C | major |
| | Maximum | 35dBA at 25°C | |
| 9. Power Connector | | IEC - 06 | major |
| 10. Throw Ratio | | 47" ±5% Diagonal at 2m | major |
| 12. Power consumption | Typical | 285W / Standby <15W | |
| 13. <u>Blue Border</u> <u>Purple Border</u> | | <u><2 lux with 40" (diagonal) image size</u> <u><4 lux with 40" (diagonal) image size</u> | |
| 14. Light Leakage | In Active Area | <1.5 lux within 47" (diagonal) image size | |
| | Light Leakage out of Active Area | <5 lux between of 47" (diagonal) image size and 60" (diagonal) area | |
| 15. IR Receiver , | | IR Receiver X 2 (Front, Rear) | |
| 16. Check the remote control function whether it is correct | | | |
| 17. Check the DVD image whether it is correct | | | |

18. Color Temperature

| | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1.8.1 White | .298±.040 | .318±.040 |
| 1.8.2 Red | .627±.040 | .369±.040 |
| 1.8.3 Green | .333±.040 | .559±.040 |
| 1.8.4 Blue | .137±.040 | .061±.040 |

19. Focus

| | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-------------|-------------|--|
| 21. Compatibility | | | | |
| 21.1 PC | PC Compatible 640X400 → 1024X768, compressed 1280X1024; Composite-Sync; Sync-on-Green; Interlace Mode (8514A); Detailed Support Timing Specification refer to Appendix E.1 | | | |
| 21.2 Video | PC Frequency Limitation | H-Sync | 24 ~ 88 KHz | |
| | | V-Sync | 48 ~ 100 Hz | |
| | | Pixel Clock | 140 MHz | |
| 21.3 YPbPr | NTSC 480i/ 480p, PAL 576i/ 720p, HDTV 720p/1080i | | | |

DMD Image Specification

1. SCOPE

This document specifies the image quality requirements applicable to the XGA RGBW Palmtop Configuration F Component Kit. The Component Kit provides the XGA RGBW Palmtop Projector with Digital Imaging functionality based on Digital Micromirror Device (DMD) technology.

2. Definitions

2.1 Blemish

A blemish is an obstruction, reflection, or refraction of light that is visible, but out of focus in the projected image under specified conditions of inspection (see Table 1). It is caused by a particle, scratch, or other artifact located in the image illumination path.

2.2 Dark pixel

A dark pixel is a single pixel or mirror that is stuck in the OFF position and is visibly darker than the surrounding mirrors.

2.3 Bright pixel

A single pixel or mirror that is stuck in the ON position and is visibly brighter than the surrounding mirrors.

2.4 Unstable pixel

A single pixel or mirror that does not operate in sequence with parameters loaded into memory. The unstable pixel appears to be flickering asynchronously with the image.

2.5 Adjacent

Two or more stuck pixels sharing a common border or common point , also referred to as a cluster .

2.6 Streaks

Artifact resulting from localized variation in mirror tilt angle relative to surrounding mirrors . They are similar in appearance to window scratches but appear at the mirror

Level . Streaks appear as faint diagonal or arcing patterns in the image.

2.7 Sea of Mirrors (SOM)

SOM is a rectangular array of off-state mirrors surrounding the active area.

2.8 Eyecatcher

A small localized light “spot” which has high spatial frequency and high differential

Brightness. These are due to various DMD window or window aperture “defects” Including : digs , voids , particles and scratches.

2.9 Border Artifacts

All variations of these artifacts are acceptable under this image quality specification.

Border artifacts are a general category of image artifacts that may show up on screen in the area outside of the active array. Border artifacts include: Exposed Bond Wires , Exposed Metal 2 , and Reflective Edge.

2.9.1 Bond Wires

Bond Wires attach the die to the superstructure. If visible, they will appear as short light parallel lines outside of the Sea of Mirrors (SOM).

2.9.2 Exposed Metal 2

Exposed Metal 2 is due to a shift in positioning of either the die or the window aperture which may allow light to be reflected off of the layer of metal 2 that is below the super structure (mirrors). This defect is located at the outer edge of the SOM.

2.9.3 Reflective Edge

Reflective Edge is light that may reflect from the edge of the DMD's window aperture onto the projection screen. It will appear as a thin diffuse line outside of the SOM.

2.10 Two Zone Blue 60 Screen

The Two Zone Blue 60 screen is used to test for major dark blemishes. Refer to Figure 1 for configuration. All areas of the screen are colored a Microsoft Paintbrush blue 60 (green and red set at 0 , blue set at 60).

NOTE : If linear degamma table being used in order to generate an equivalent blue level on the test screen image.

2.11 Two Zone Gray 10 Screen

The Two Zone Gray 10 screen is used to test for major light blemishes. Refer to Figure 1 for configuration. All areas of the screen are colored a Microsoft Paintbrush gray 10 (green , red , and blue set at 10).

NOTE : If linear degamma is not used then the Microsoft Paintbrush values must be adjusted to match the degamma table being used in order to generate an equivalent gray level on the test screen image.

3. ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Conditions of Acceptance

All DMD image quality defects must be determined under the following projected image test conditions :

- a. Projector degamma shall be linear.
- b. Projector error diffusion shall be “off”.
- c. Projector brightness and contrast settings shall be set to nominal.
- d. The diagonal size of the projected image shall be a minimum of 60 inches.
- e. The projection screen shall be 1X gain.
- f. The image shall be in focus during all Table 1 tests.
- g. The projected image shall be inspected from an 8 feet minimum viewing distance.

3.2 Test Sequence

Tests shall be run in the sequence listed in Table 1

TABLE 1. Image Quality Specification

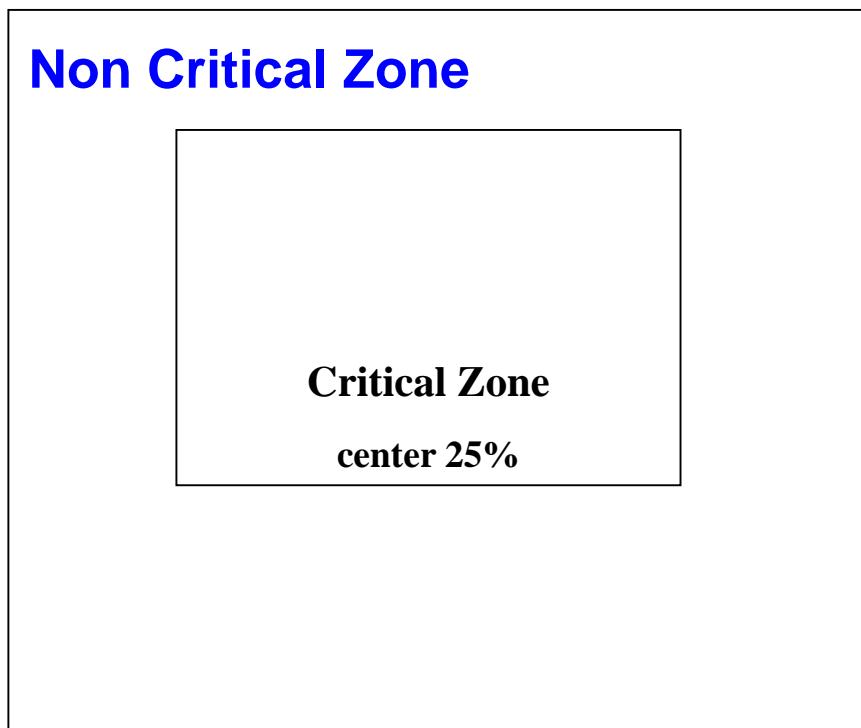
| SEQ # | TEST | SCREEN | ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Major Dark Blemish | Two Zone Blue 60 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No blemish will be darker than Microsoft Blue 60 in the Critical Zone2. <=2 blemishes in the Non-Critical Zone3. No blemish will be >1/2" long / diameter |
| 2 | Major Light Blemish | Two Zone Gray 10 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No blemish will be lighter than Microsoft Gray 10 in the Critical Zone2. <=2 blemishes in the Non Critical Zone3. No blemish will be > 1/2" long / diameter |
| 3 | Eyecatcher | Gray 10 | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No eyecatcher will be lighter than Microsoft Gray 10 |
| | Streaks | Blue 60 Gray 10 White | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. No streaks |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------|---|
| | Projected Image | Any screen | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No adjacent pixels. 2. No bright pixels (Active Area) 3. ≤ 1 bright pixel (SOM) 4. ≤ 4 dark pixels 5. ≤ 6 minor blemishes. 6. No DMD window aperture shadowing on the Active Area 7. No unstable pixels in Active Area |
|--|-----------------|------------|---|

Notes :

1. Projected blemish numbers include the count for the shadow of the artifact in addition to the artifact itself, so that the count usually represents a single artifact on the window.
2. No blemish shall be more than 5 inches long or have a total area of more than 5 square inches on a 60 inch diagonal projected image. ($\leq 1/2$ inch for Major Blemish tests)
3. During all Table 1 tests , projected images shall be inspected in accordance with the conditions of inspection specified in Section 3.
4. The rejection basis for all cosmetic DMD defects (scratches , nicks , particles) will be the projected image tests referenced in Table 1.
5. Any other image quality issue not specifically defined in this document shall be acceptable.
6. Black screens shall not be used as a basis for rejecting DMDs for image quality.

Figure 1. Major Blemish Two Zone Screen



Optical Measurement

1. Scope:

This document describes critical optical related test definitions and Instructions for data or video projectors. The other general terminologies are specified in ANSI IT7.228-1997.

2. General Requirements

1. The unit under test should be allowed to stabilize without further adjustment for a minimum of **5 minutes**, at nominal ambient room temperature of 25°C, before making measurements.
2. Measurements shall take place in a light proof room, where the only source of illumination is the projector. Less than **1 lux** of the light on the screen shall be from any source other than the projector.
3. All measurements shall be made on flat screens that do not provide any advantage to the performance of the unit
4. All measurements shall be made at standard color temperature setting, 100% white image (per ANSI IT7.228-1997), except where noted

3. Practical Requirements

1. When measuring contrast manually, operators should not wear white clothing since light reflected from white clothing can influence the measurement.
2. Unless otherwise specified, the projection lens is set in the widest zoom position since zoom function can influence the measurement.
3. Measurement should be performed with Minolta Chromameter, Model CL-100, or equivalent.

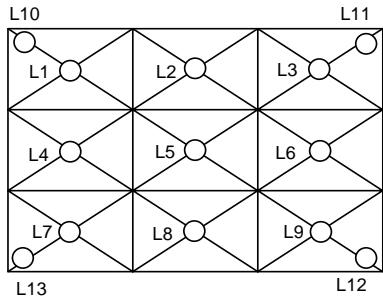
A1. ANSI BRIGHTNESS

ANSI Lumens = $(L_1+L_2+L_3+L_4+L_5+L_6+L_7+L_8+L_9)/9$ (lux) $\times A(m^2)$

A (Area) = W * H (m²)

W: width of projected image (m)

H: height of projected image (m)



Note: L10, L11, L12, L13 are located at 10% of the distance from corner itself to L5

A2. BRIGHTNESS UNIFORMITY

Brightness Uniformity = Minimum (L10,L11,L12,L13)/ Average (L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9)

A3. JBMA UNIFORMITY

JBMA Uniformity = Average (L1,L3,L7,L9)/ L5

A4. ANSI CONTRAST

ANSI Contrast = Average lux value of the white rectangles/Average lux value of the black rectangles

Contrast Ratio shall be determined from illuminance values obtained from a black-and-white "chessboard" pattern consisting of 16 equal rectangles. The white rectangles shall be at 100% gray and the black rectangles at 0% gray. Illuminance measurements shall be made at the center of each of the rectangles.

A5. FOFO CONTRAST

FOFO Contrast = Lux value at the center of a solid white screen/the lux value at the center of a solid black screen

A6. JBMA CONTRAST

JBMA Contrast = Average (L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9) under solid white / Average (L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9) under solid black

A7. LIGHT LEAKAGE

Leakage = The maximum light leakage under a solid black pattern in or outside of the projected image

A8. IMAGE DISTORTION

Keystone = $(W2-W1)/ (W1+W2) \times 100\%$

Vertical TV dist = $(H1+H2-2xH3)/2H2 \times 100\%$

Horizontal TV dist = $(W1+W2-2xW3)/2W1 \times 100\%$

W1: image width at image bottom

W2: image width at image top

W3: image width at the half image height.

H1: image height at image left

H2: image height at image right

H3: image height at half image

Note:

1. Keystone and Vertical TV Distortion are recommended for Front Projection Display
2. Vertical and Horizontal TV Distortion are recommended for Rear Projection Display

A9. THROW RATIO

Throw ratio = projection distance / the width of the projected image

A10. ZOOM RATIO

Zoom ratio = maximum / minimum image diagonal size at a fixed projection distance

A11. FOCUS RANGE

The minimum/maximum focus distance is the minimum/maximum projection distance (The distance between the outermost element of projection lens and screen), expressed in meter, at which the image is still at its acceptable focus level.(acceptable focus level is specified by FOCUS LIMIT SAMPLE approved by customer)

A12. COLOR

Color is expressed as (x, y) in 1931CIE chromaticity values

Note: Color is measured at the center of the screen that is entirely the measured color under default brightness and contrast settings.

A13. ANSI COLOR

ANSI Color is expressed as (u, v) in 1976 CIE chromaticity values

Note: Color is measured at the center of the screen that is entirely the measured color under default brightness and contrast settings.

A14. COLOR UNIFORMITY

Color Uniformity is the maximum color difference (|x - y|) between any two points out of L1~L13

A15. ANSI COLOR UNIFORMITY

ANSI Color Uniformity: $u'v' = [(u'1-u'0)^2 + (v'1-v'0)^2]^{1/2}$

$(u'0, v'0)$: the average color of L1~L13

$(u'1, v'1)$: the spot with maximum deviation from $(u'0, v'0)$

A16. PROJECTION OFFSET

Projection Offset = Image height above projection lens optical axis / Total image height x 100%

Note: Optical engine should be kept horizontal attitude

A17. Customer Defined Focus

- i. Focus test procedure (Wide only)

- a. Pattern: Cross Hatch (Refer to A27 for all related test patterns)

- b. Steps:

- Step 1: Get best focus at Screen Center with "Phon Pattern"

- Step 2: Check "Cross Hatch" at 60°, Wide position.

- Step 3: Observe R, G, B color separately and check "Center and 4 corners of screen" for "Defocus" and "Flare" (Check line only, no check point)

- Step 4: Good ("Defocus" << A, "Flare" << B) → No more check needed

- Step 5: Limit → Check "Defocus" (60° < A pixels)

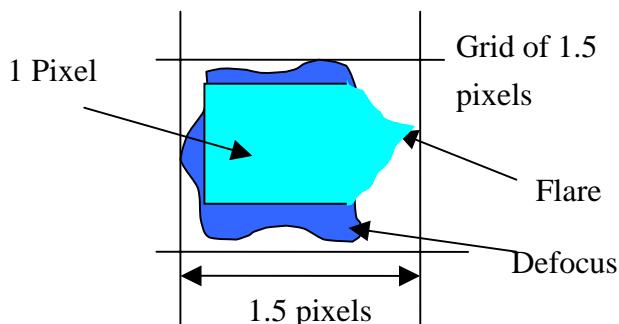
- Check "Flare" (60° < B pixels)

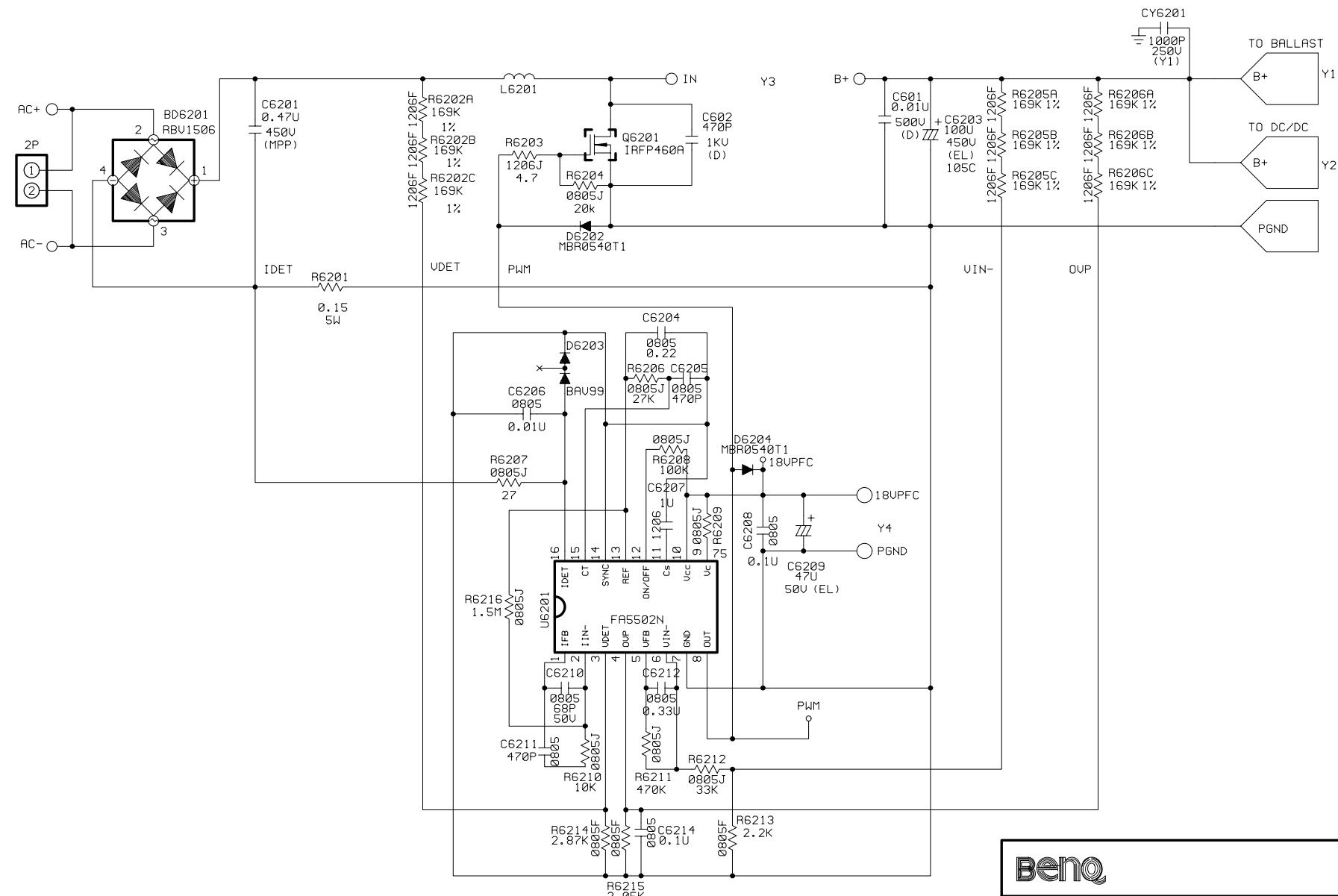
- Step 6: Worst unit of the day → Check "Letter pattern" (Screen to Observer 6m, Wide and Tele same spec) with:

- "Defocus" < C pixels

- "Flare" < D pixels

- ii. Criteria: Measure the flare size with agreed "Grid" paper and as follows:





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PB6100 PFC BD SCHEMATICS

| | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| SIZE A4 | J8611S01.SCH | Project Code. 99.J8677.001 | REV. 0 |
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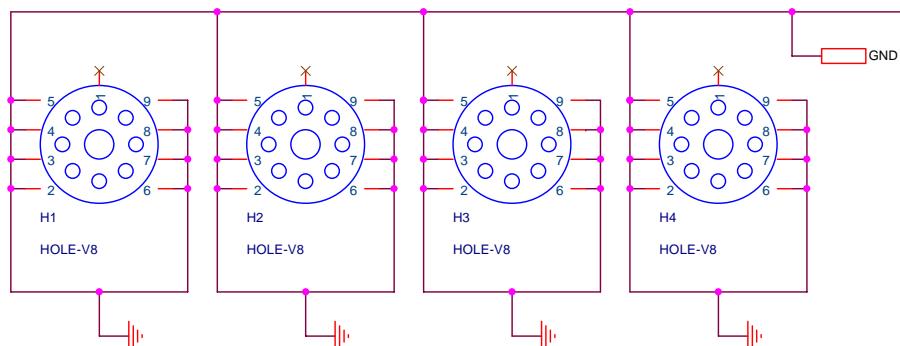
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|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Prepared By ANGEL HU 8/5/2003 | Reviewed By KEN JA CHEN 8/5/2003 | Approved By JACK CHEN 8/5/2003 |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|

NOTES:
1. Resistor values are in ohm, K=1,000 ohm, M=1,000,000 ohm

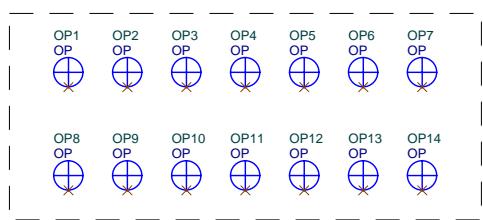
2. All resistors are 1/8 watt, 5% except where otherwise indicated

3. $\not\in \not\in \not\in$ Represents PCB common ground.

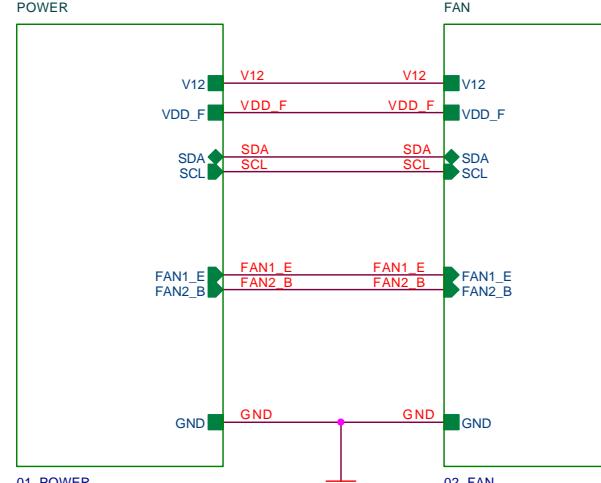
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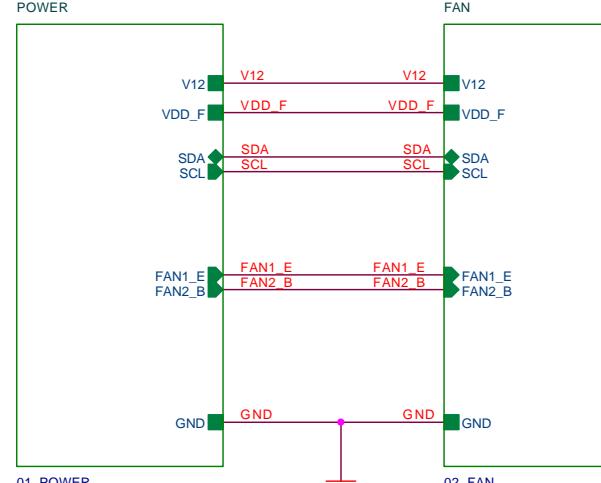
Optical Points



POWER



FAN



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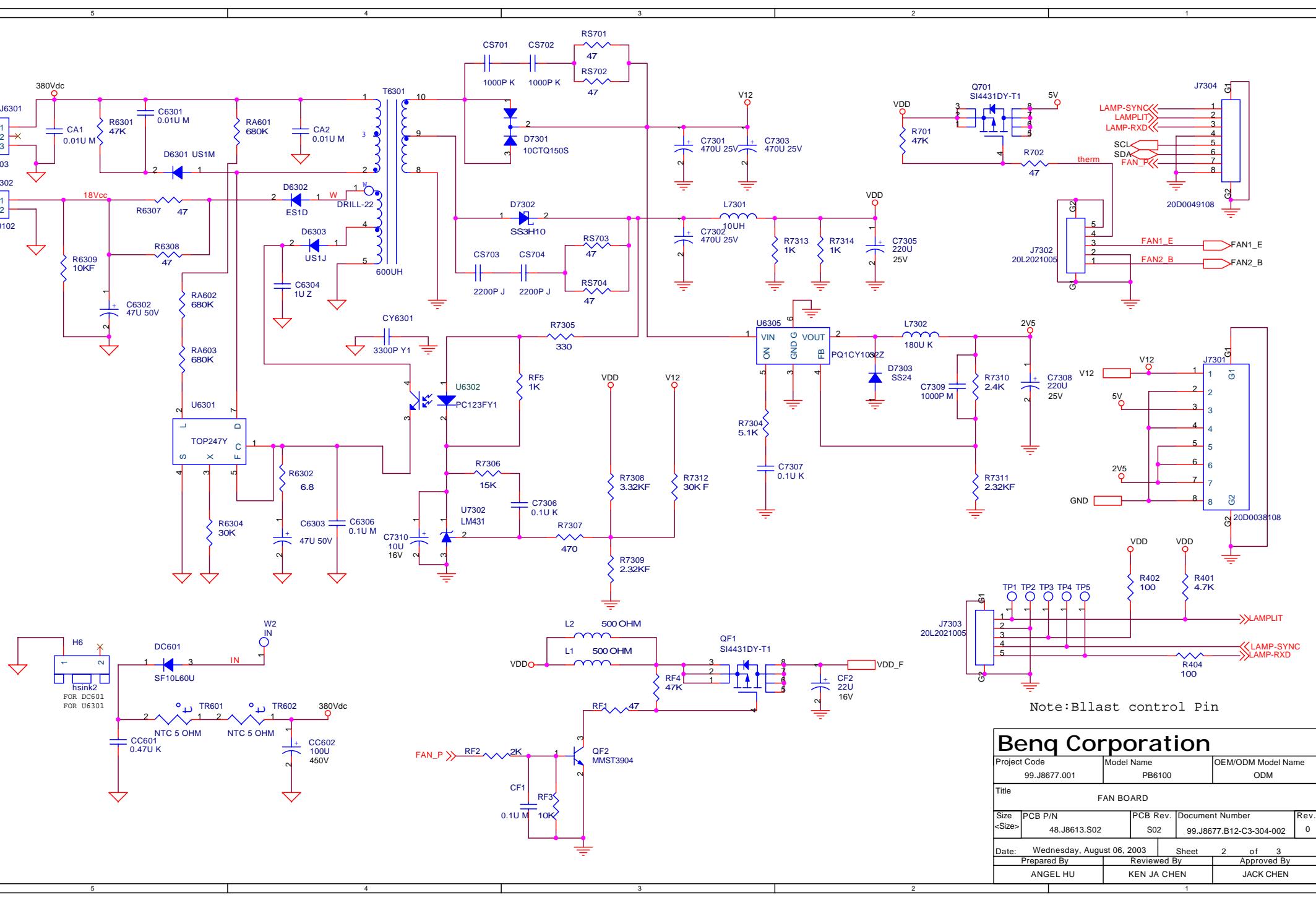
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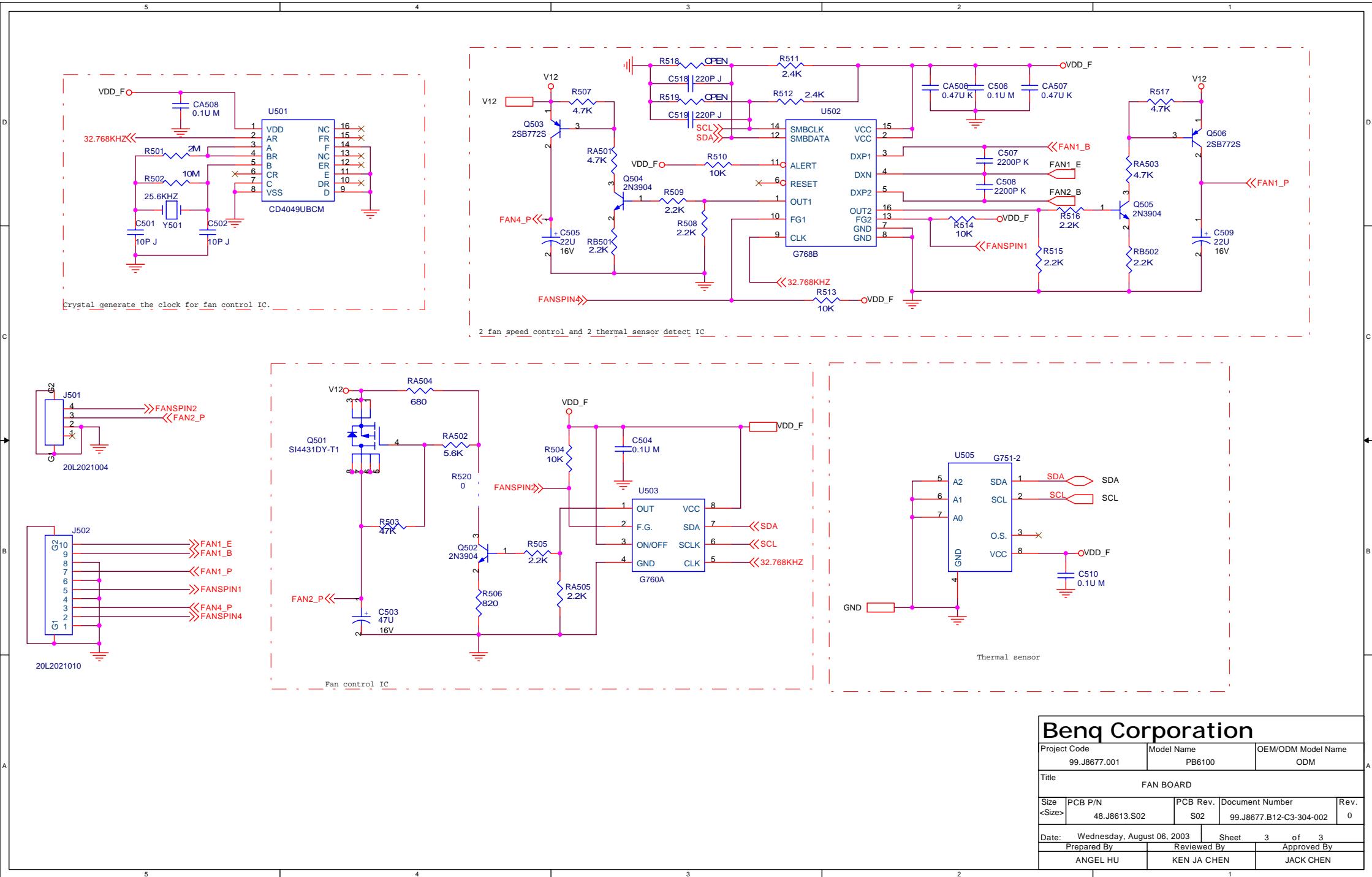
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FAN BOARD

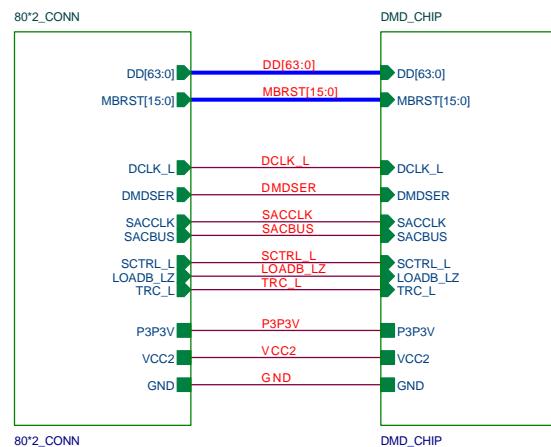
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| Prepared By ANGEL HU | Reviewed By KEN JA CHEN | Approved By JACK CHEN |
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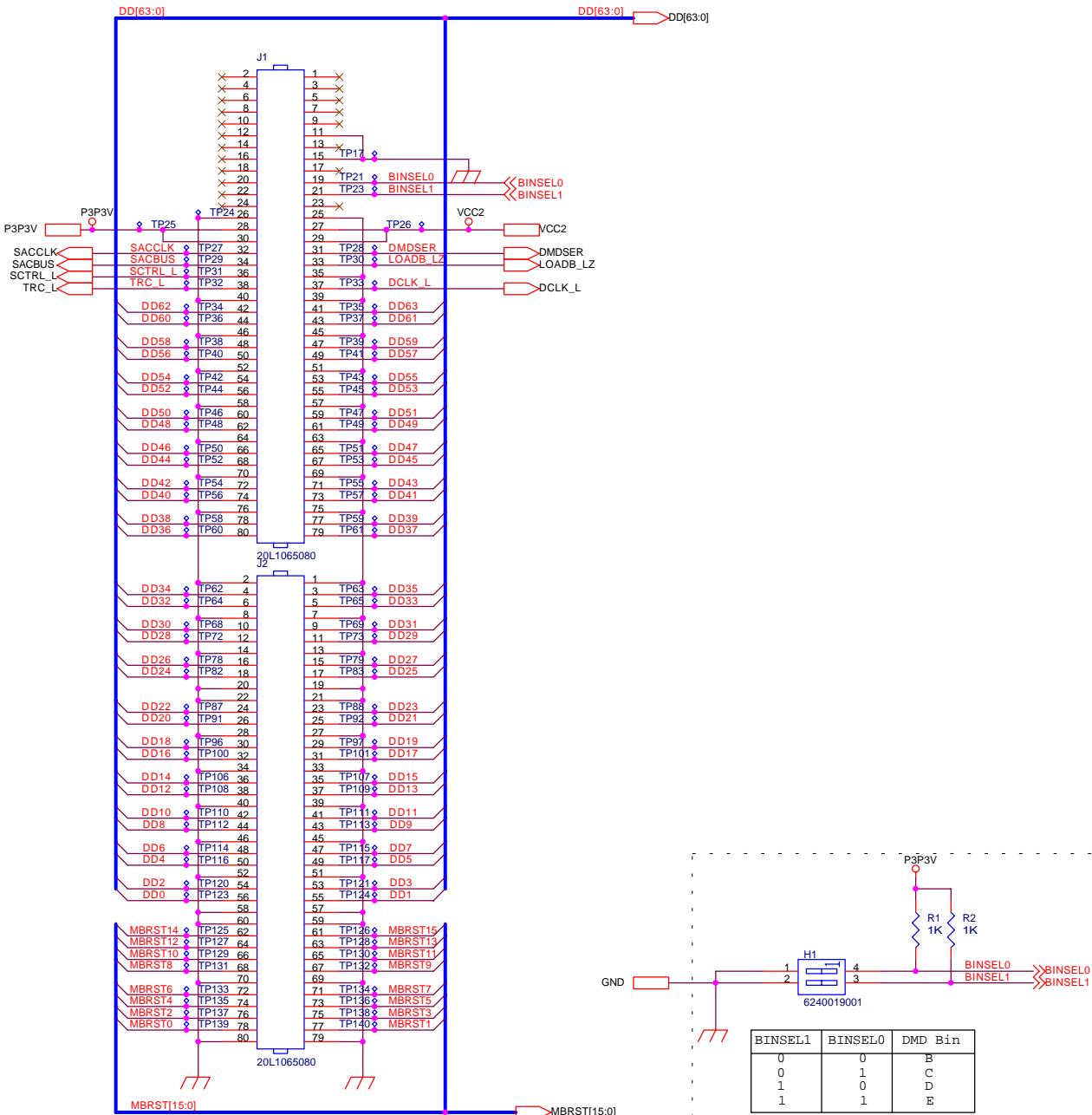






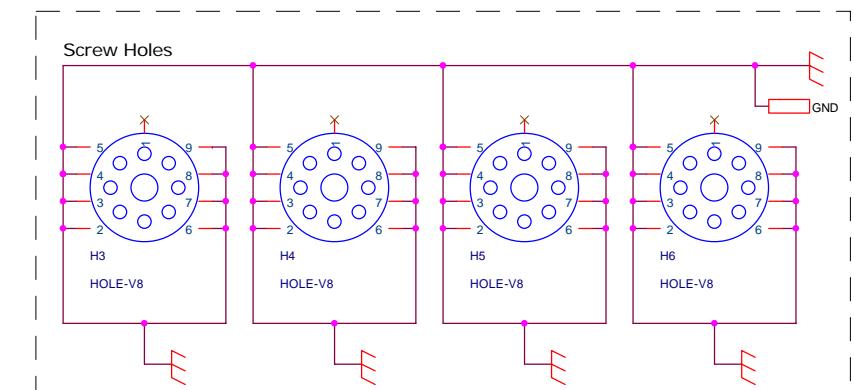
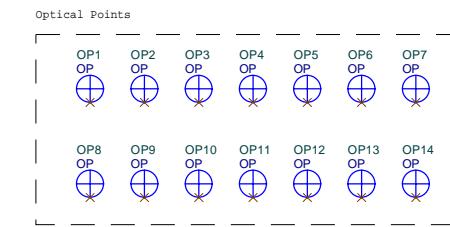
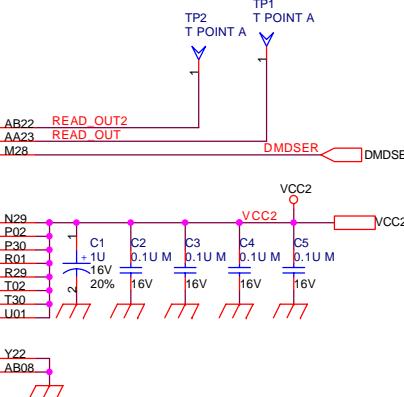
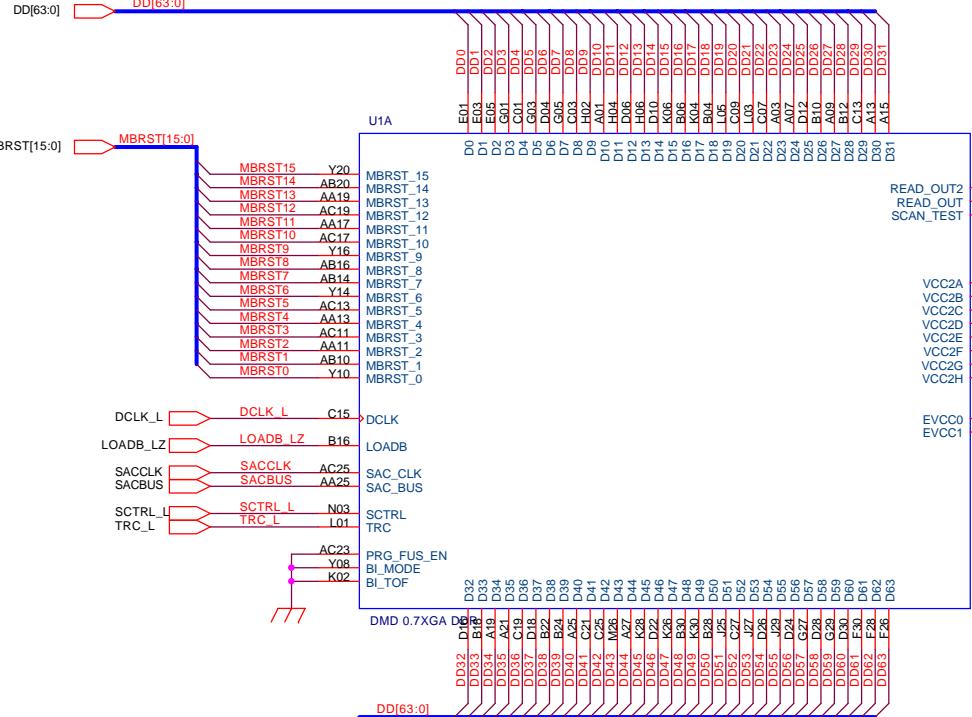
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| Date: | Wednesday, August 06, 2003 | Sheet | 1 of 3 | |
| Prepared By | Reviewed By | Approved By | | |
| ANGEL HU | DAVID HN LIN | KELVIN LIAO | | |



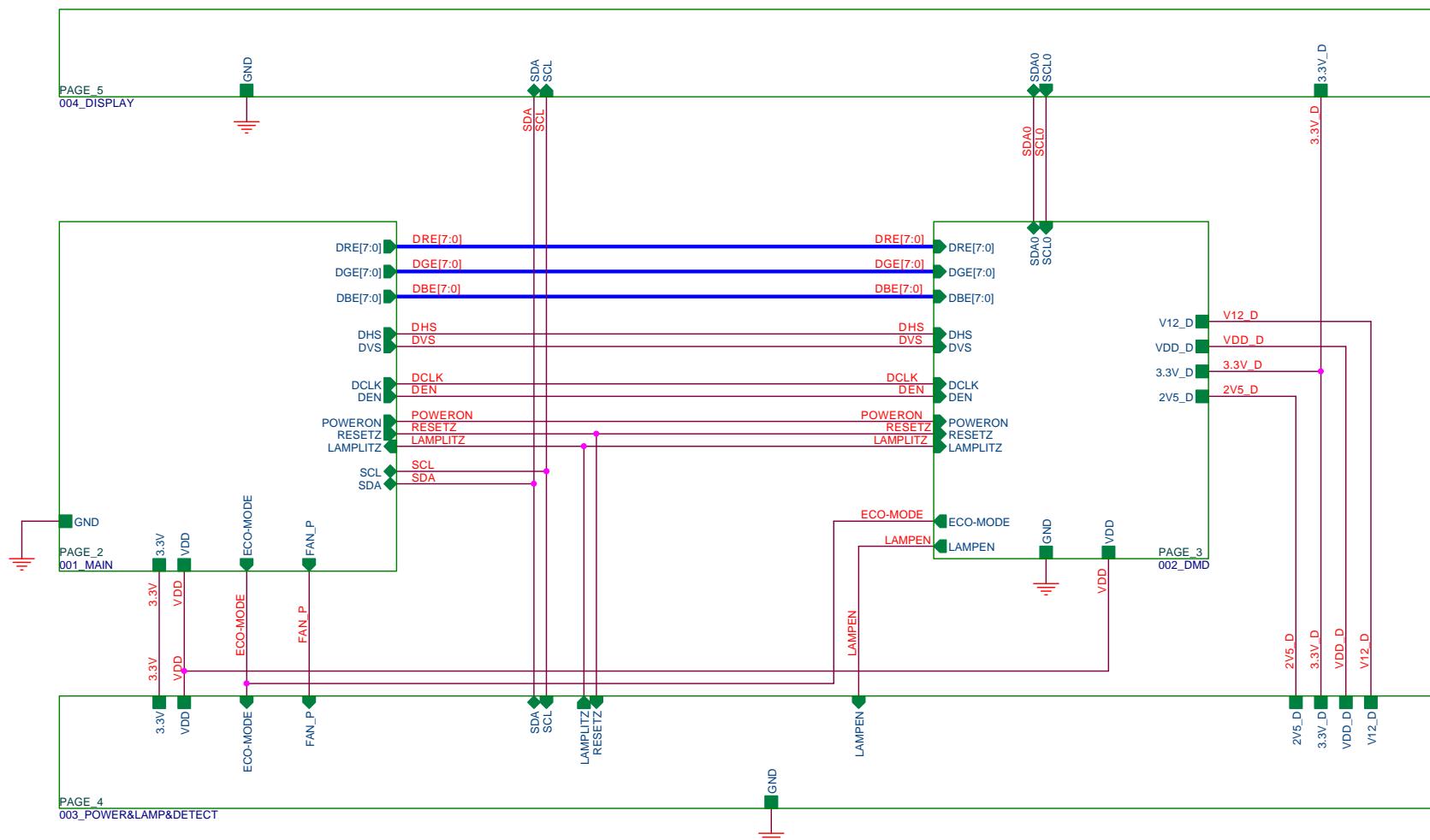
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| | | Document Number 99.J8677.B12-C3-304-003 |
| Date: Wednesday, August 06, 2003 | Sheet 2 | of 3 |
| Prepared By ANGEL HU | Reviewed By DAVID HN LIN | Approved By KELVIN LIAO |



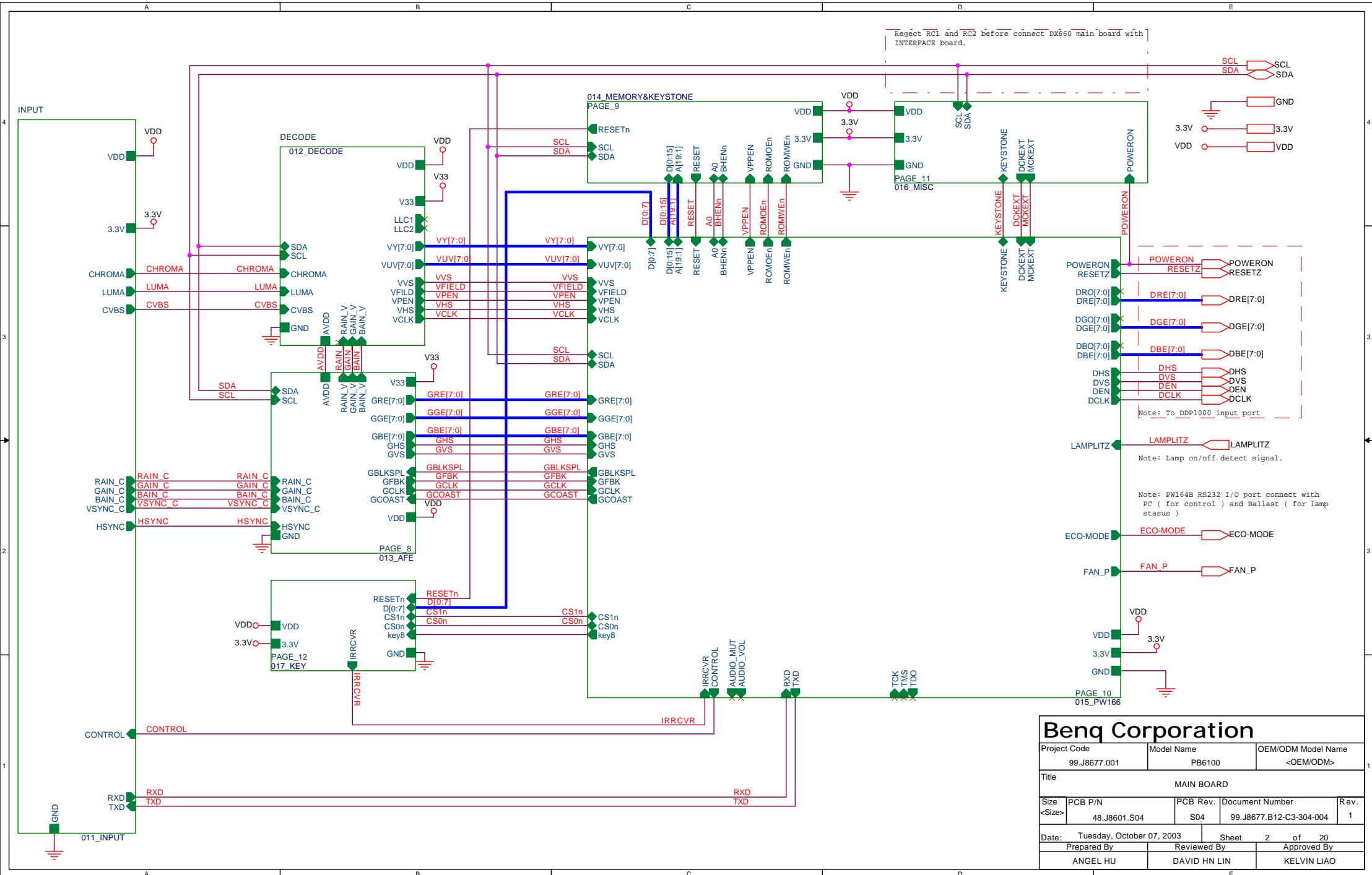
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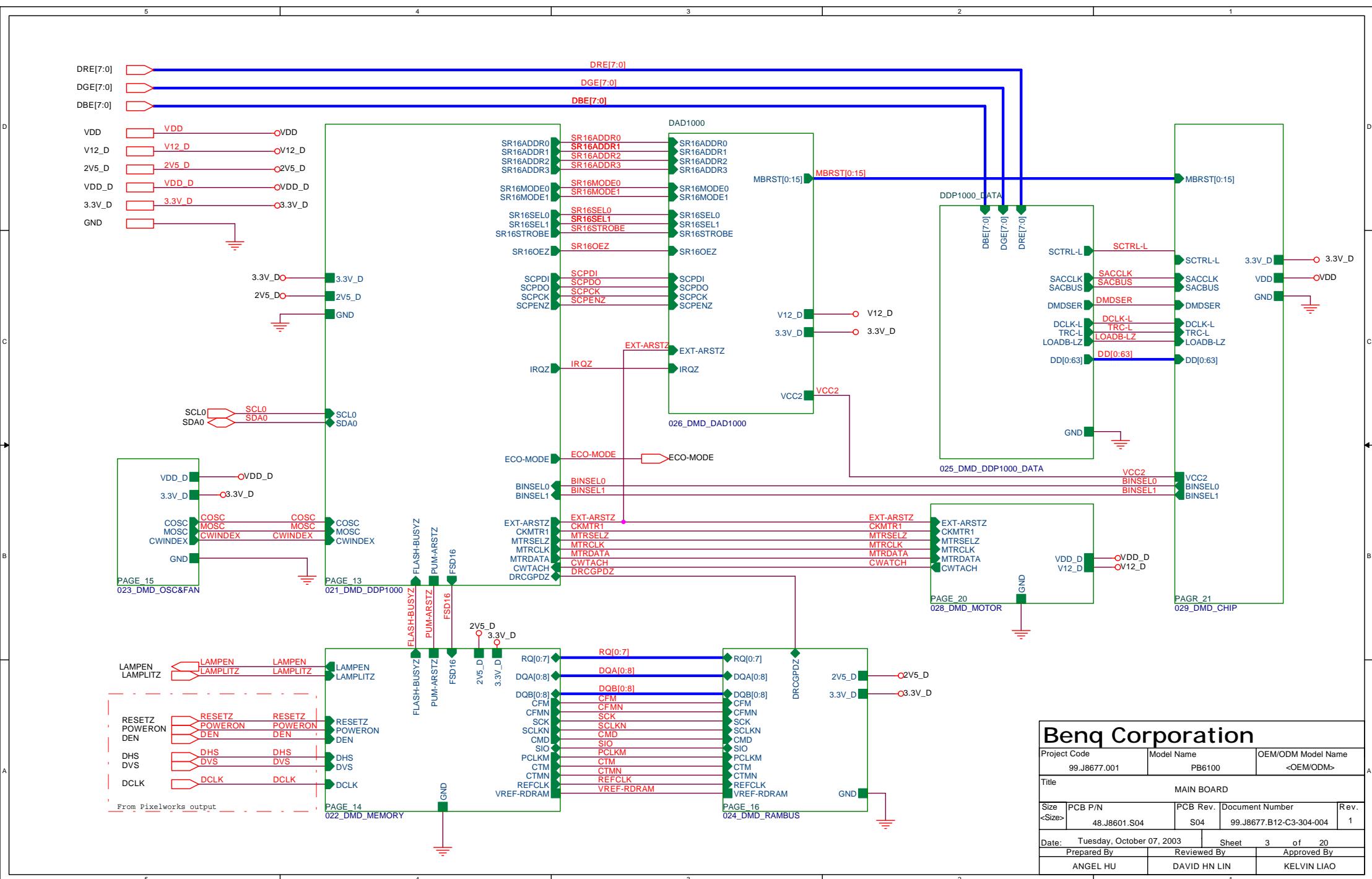
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| | | Document Number 99.J8677.B12-C3-304-003 |
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| Prepared By ANGEL HU | Reviewed By DAVID HN LIN | Approved By KELVIN LIAO |

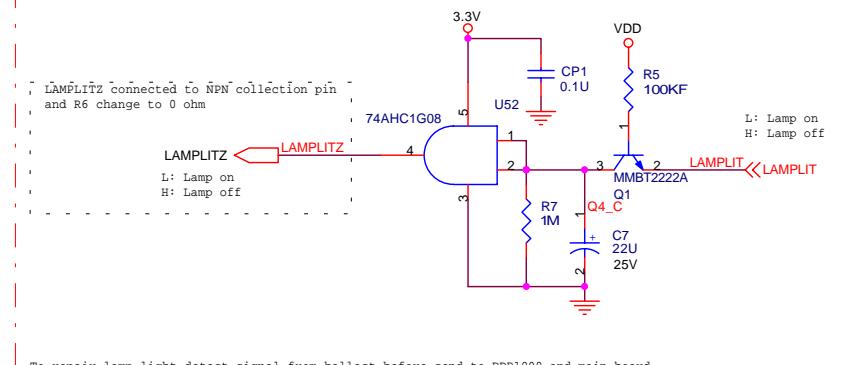
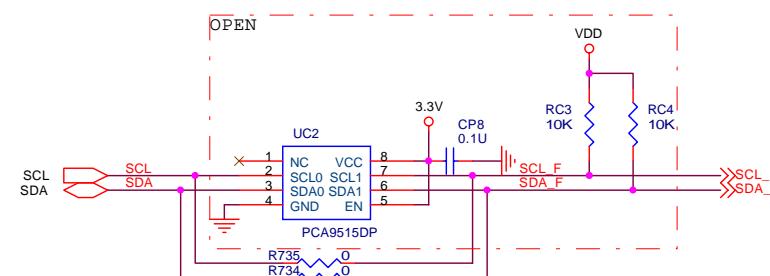
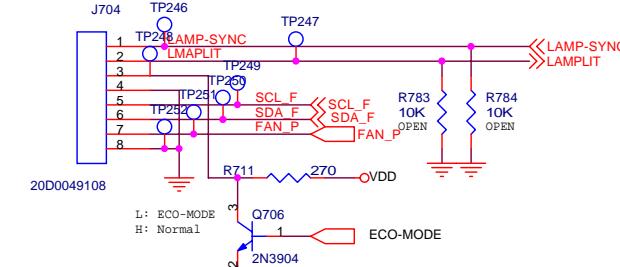
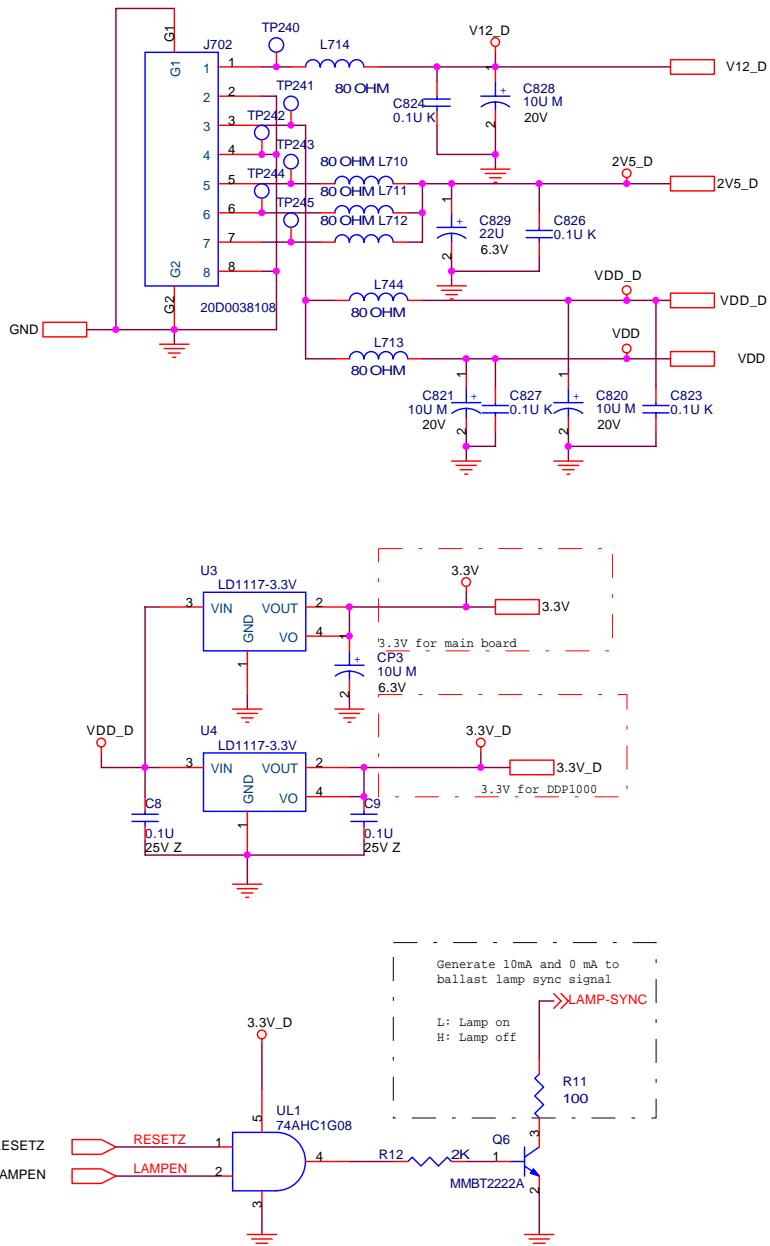


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| Date: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 | Document Number 99.J8677.B12-C3-304-004 | Rev. 1 |
| Prepared By ANGEL HU | Reviewed By DAVID HN LIN | Approved By KELVIN LIAO |

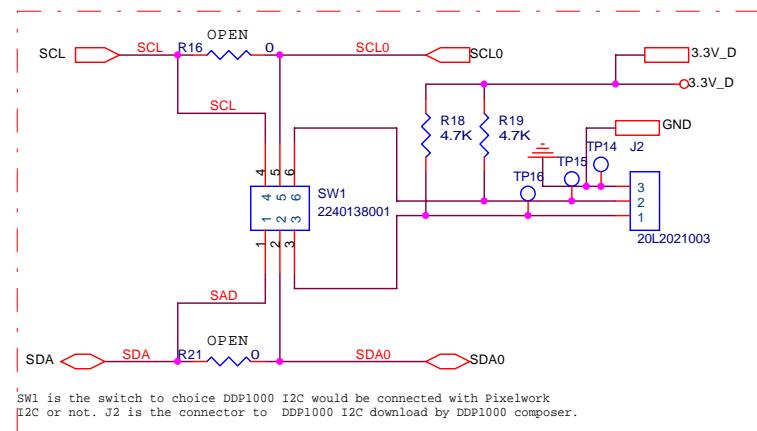






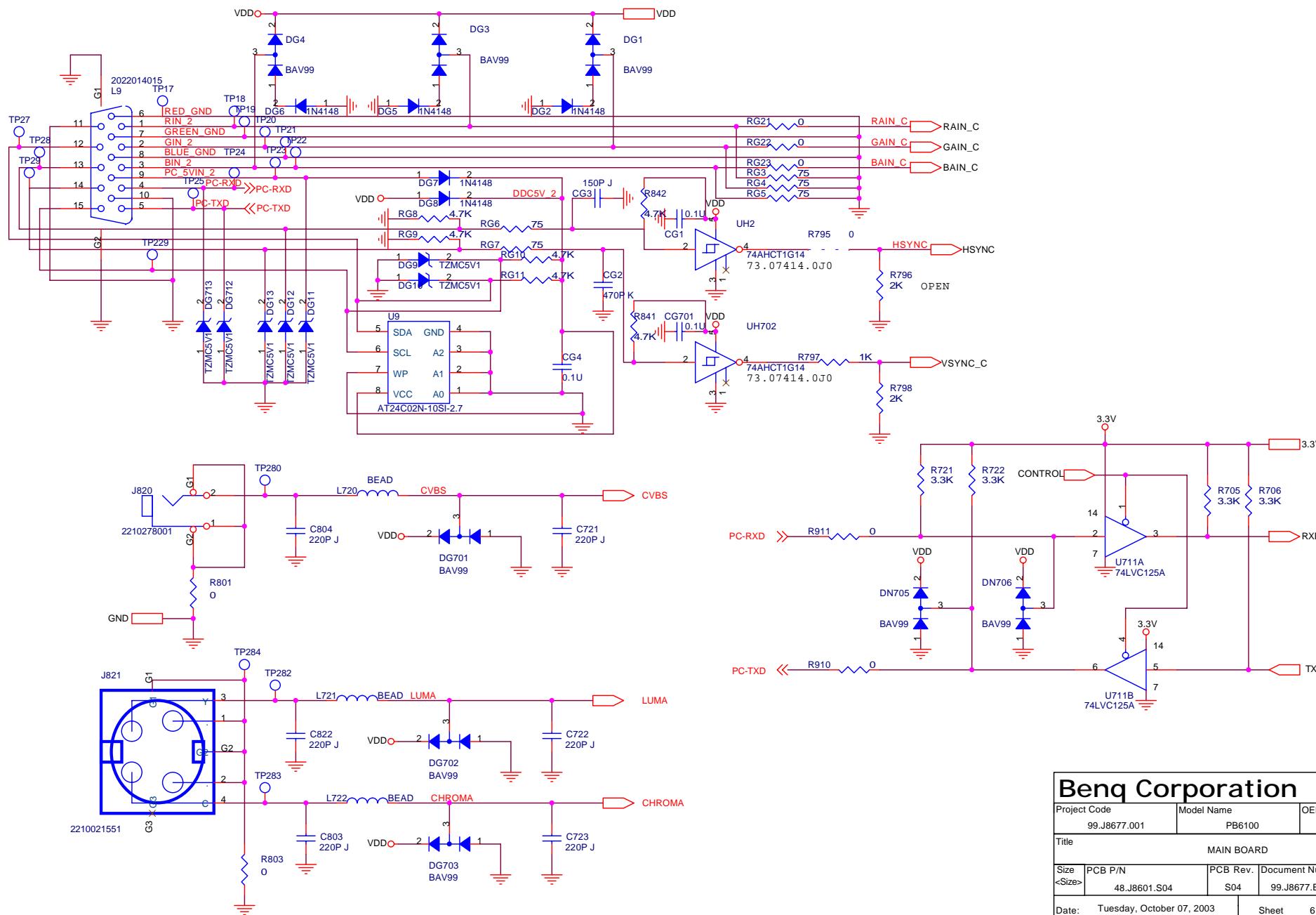
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| | 48.J8601.S04 | S04 |
| Date: | Tuesday, October 07, 2003 | Sheet 4 of 20 |
| Prepared By | Reviewed By | Approved By |
| ANGEL HU | DAVID HN LIN | KELVIN LIAO |



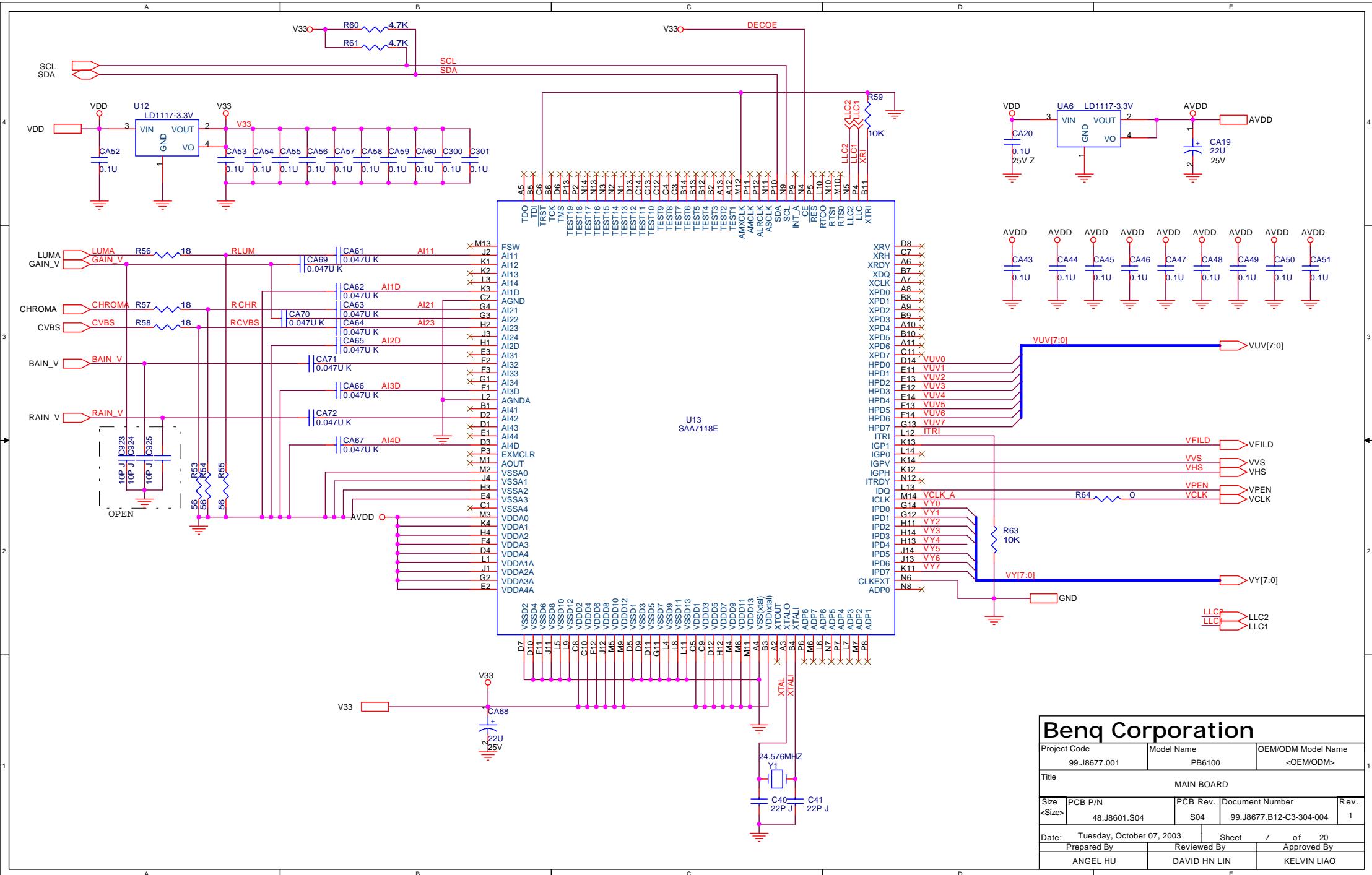
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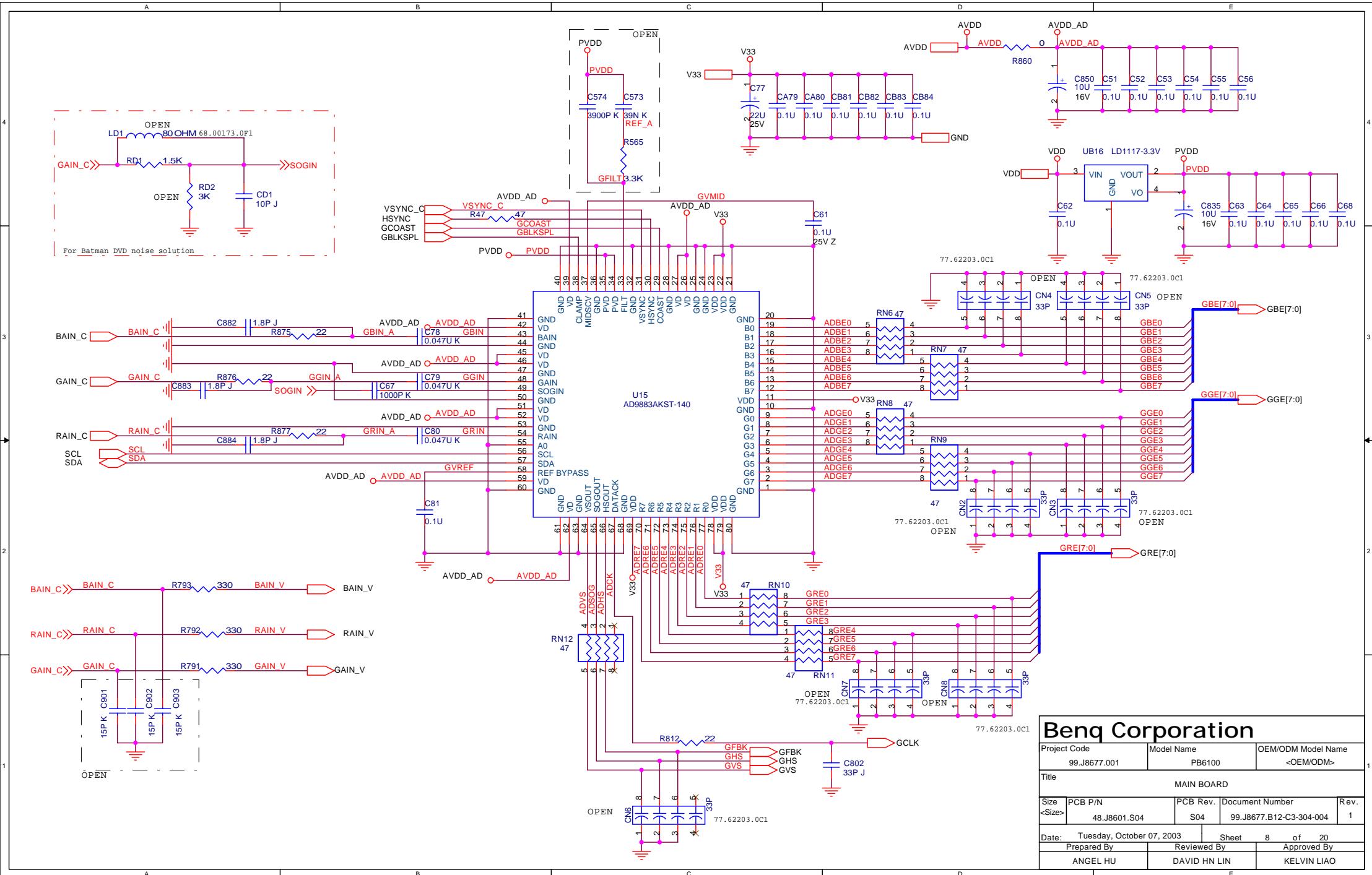
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| Prepared By ANGEL HU | Reviewed By DAVID HN LIN | Approved By KELVIN LIAO |

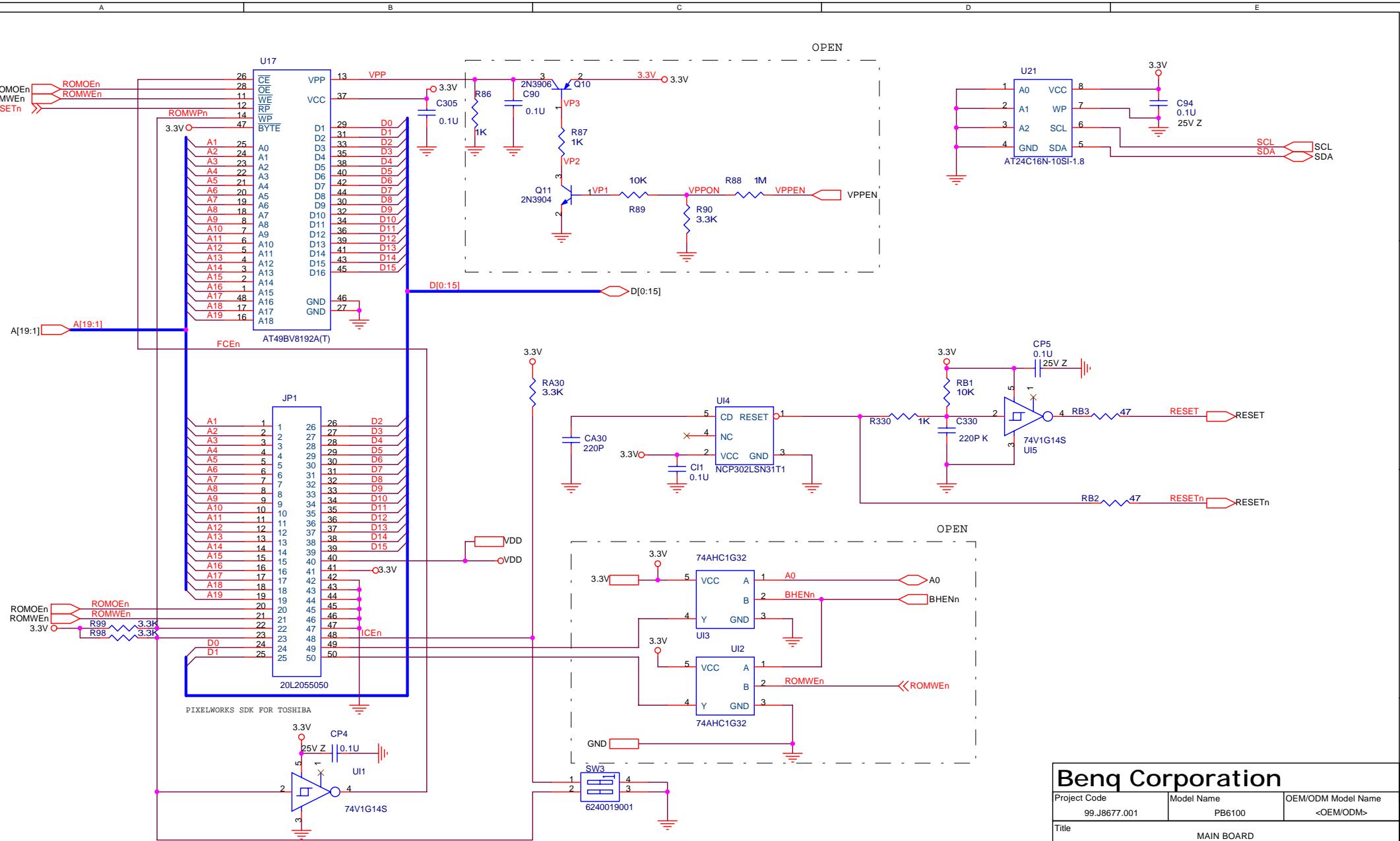


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| Date: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 | | Sheet | 6 | of 20 |
| Prepared By ANGEL HU | | Reviewed By DAVID HN LIN | Approved By KELVIN LIAO | |

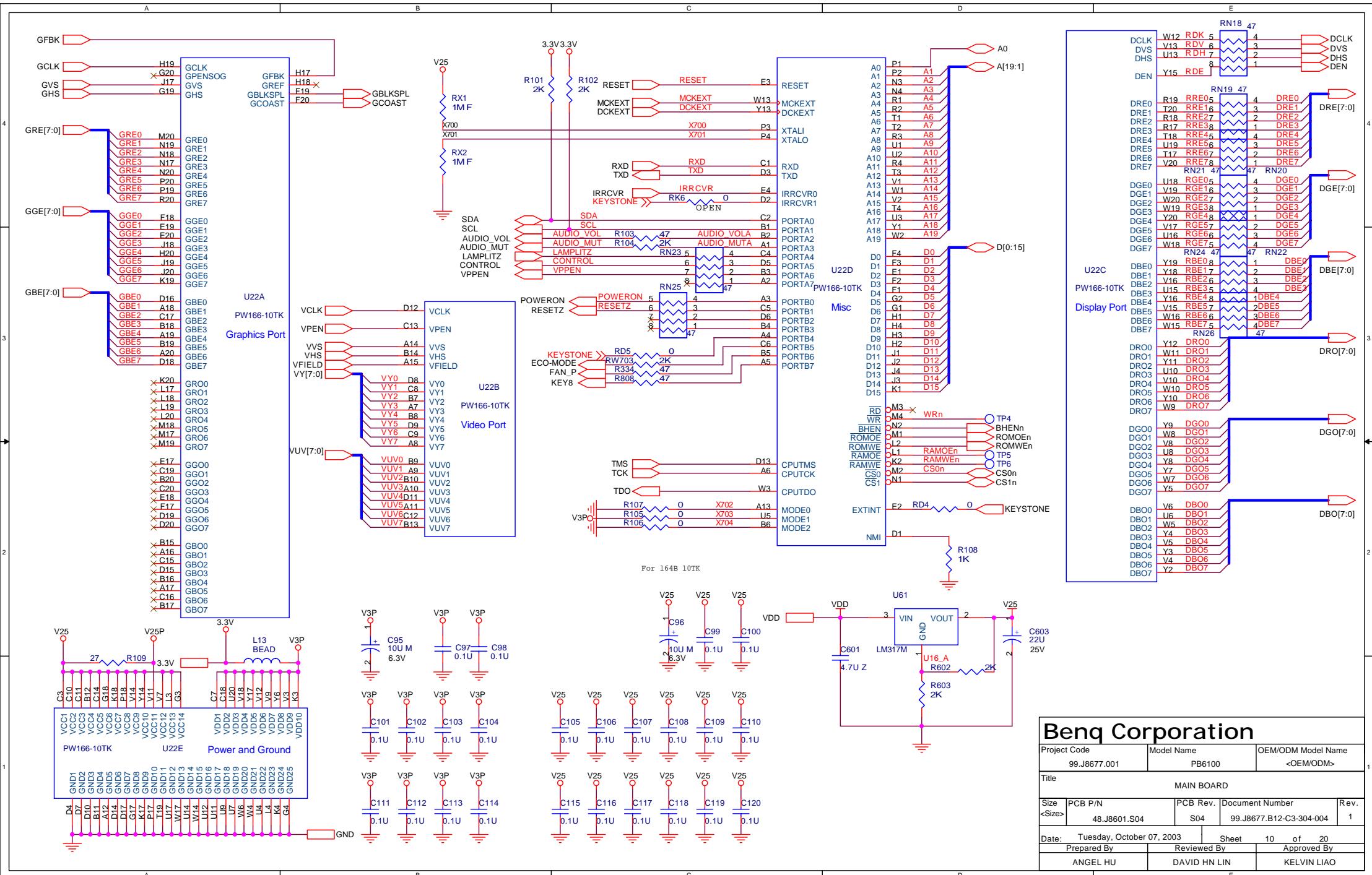


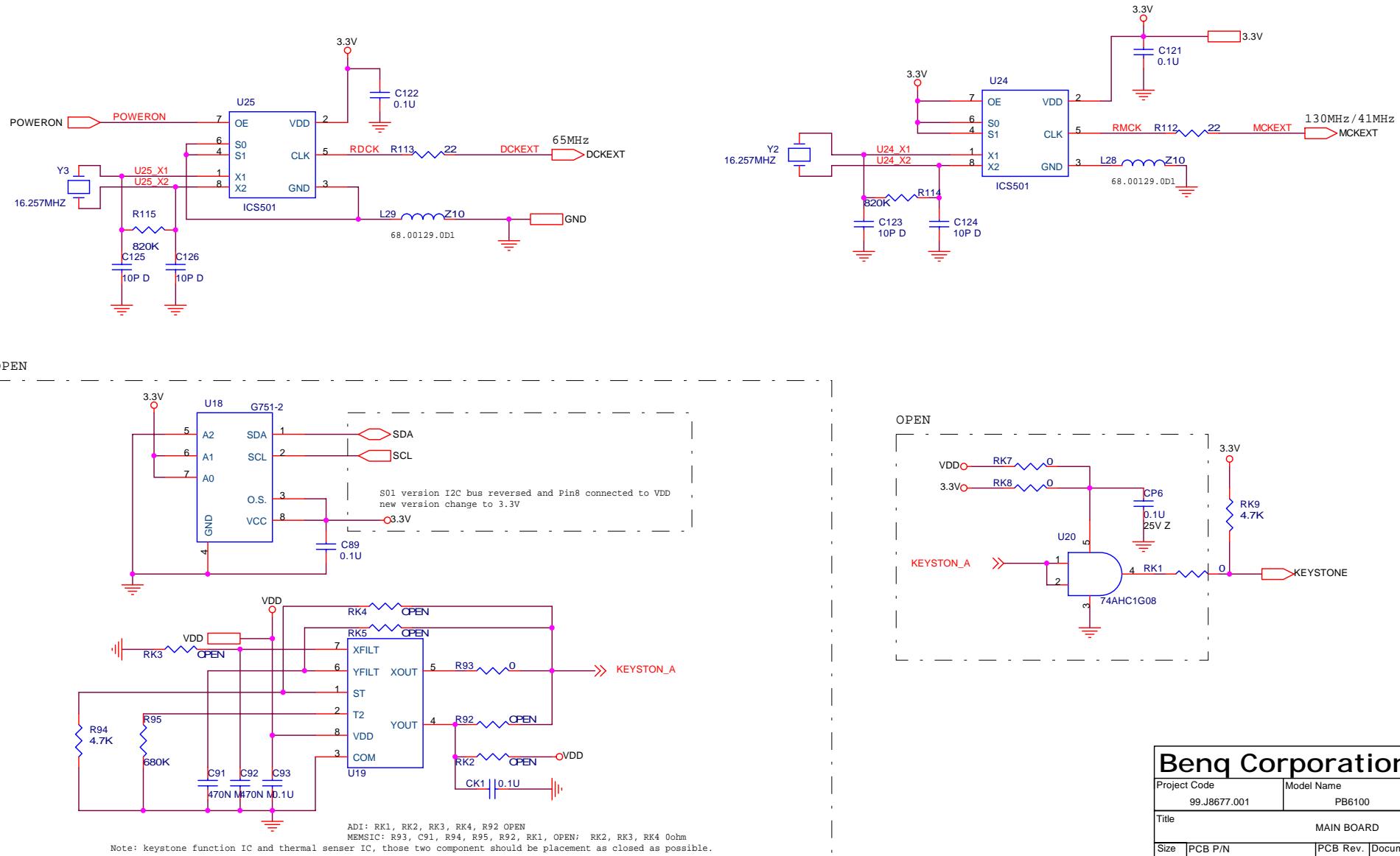




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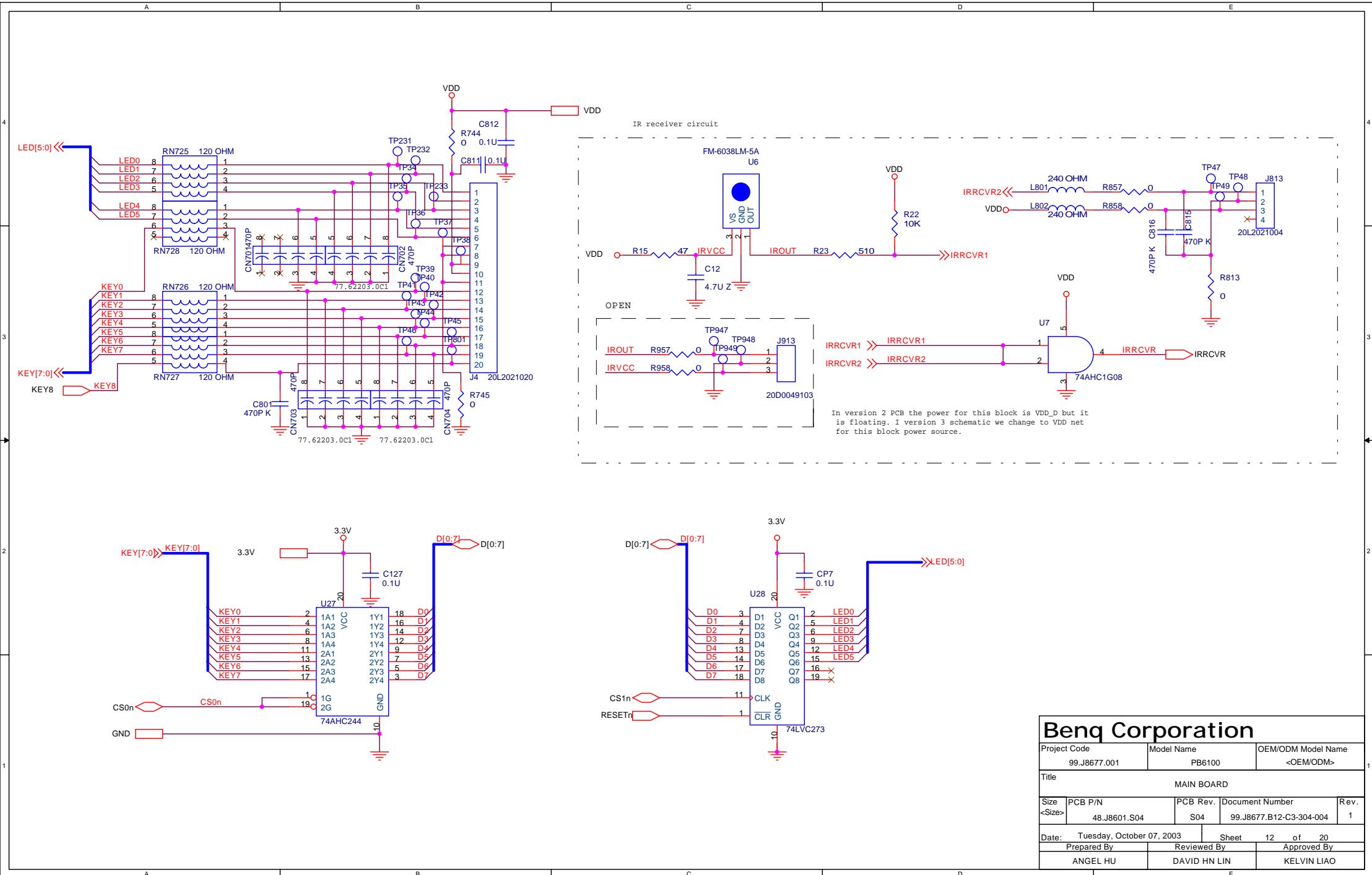
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| Date: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 | Reviewed By | Sheet 9 | of 20 | Approved By |
| Prepared By ANGEL HU | DAVID HN LIN | KELVIN LIAO | | |

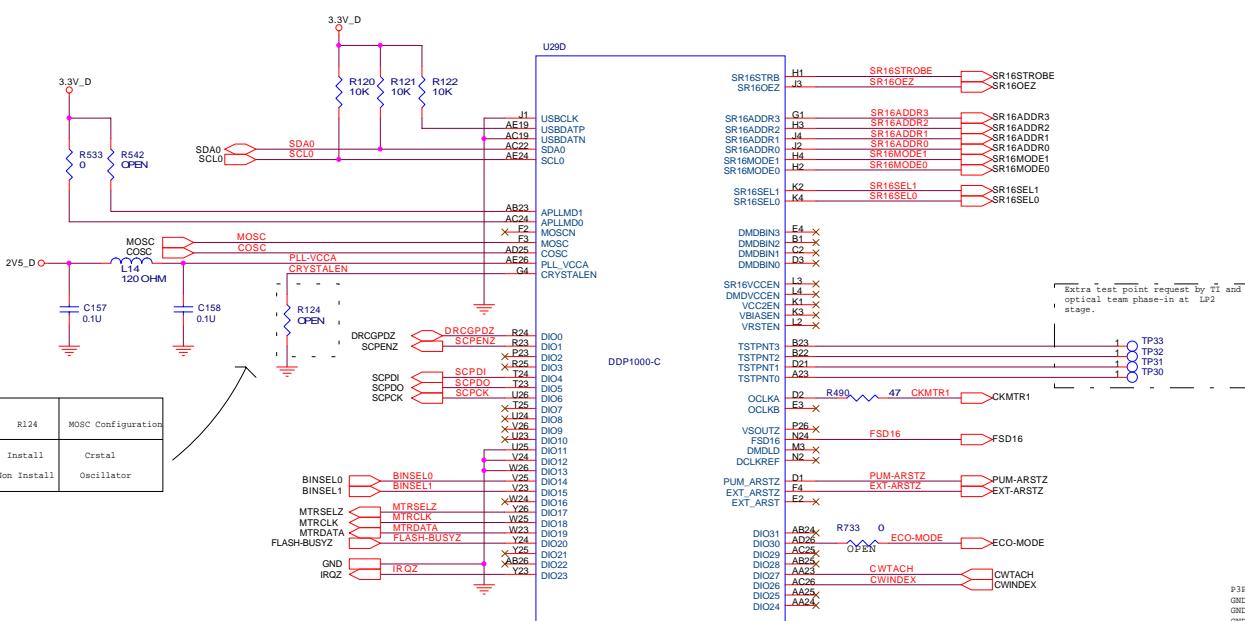
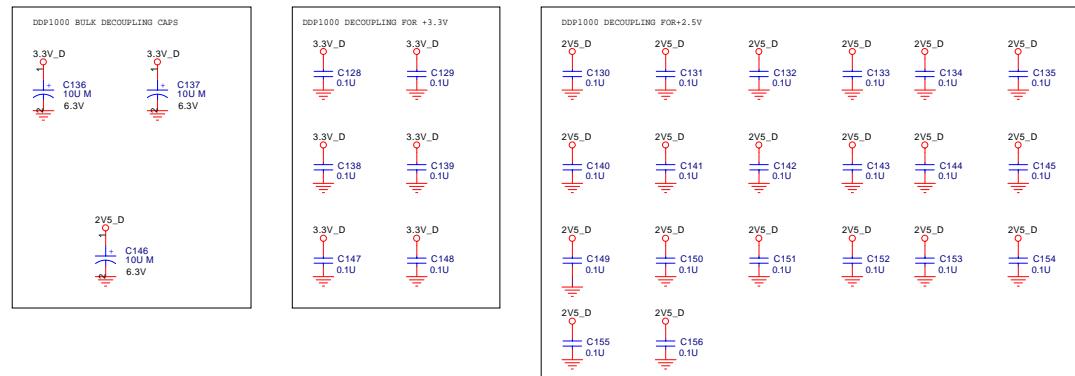


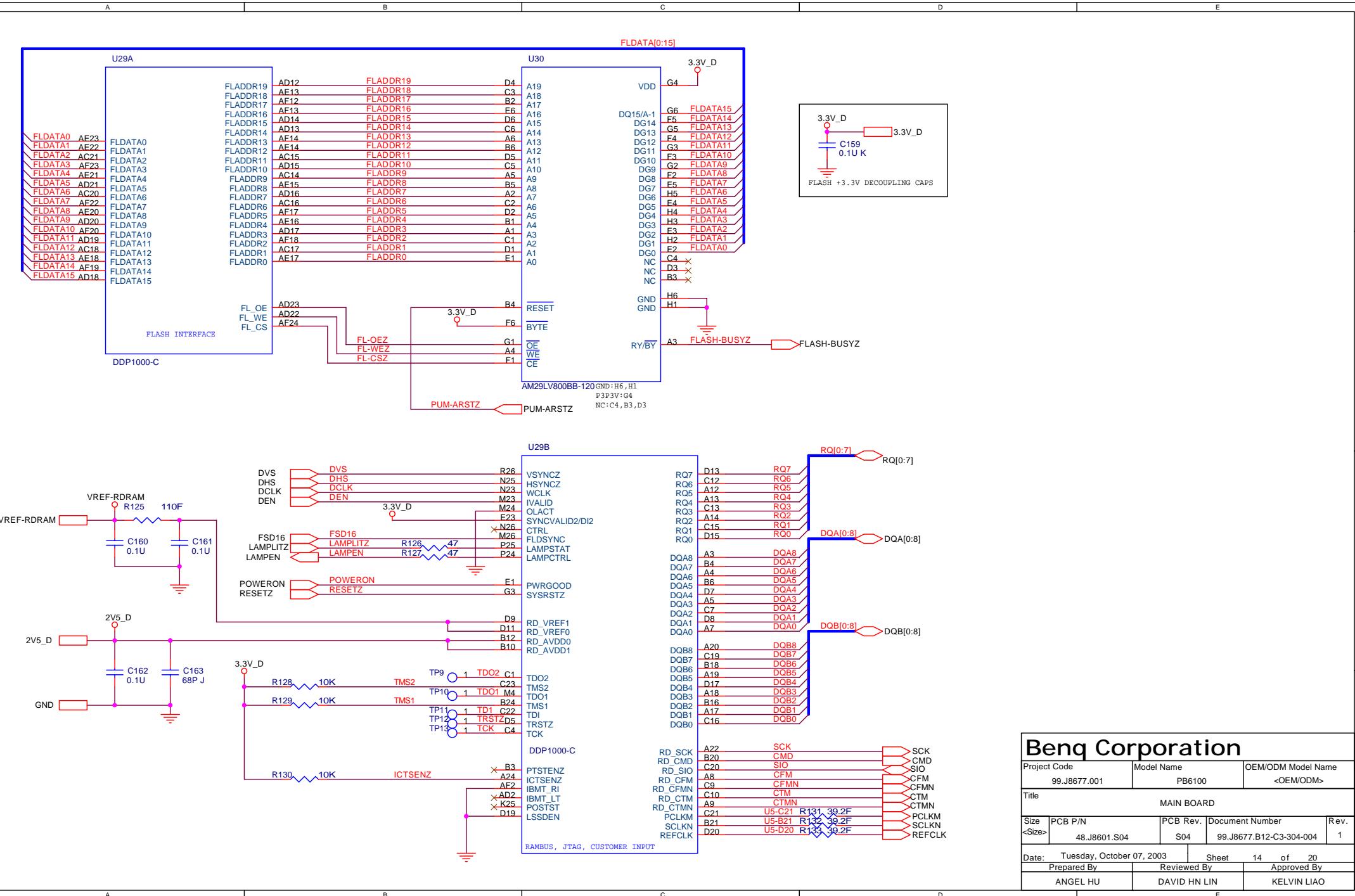


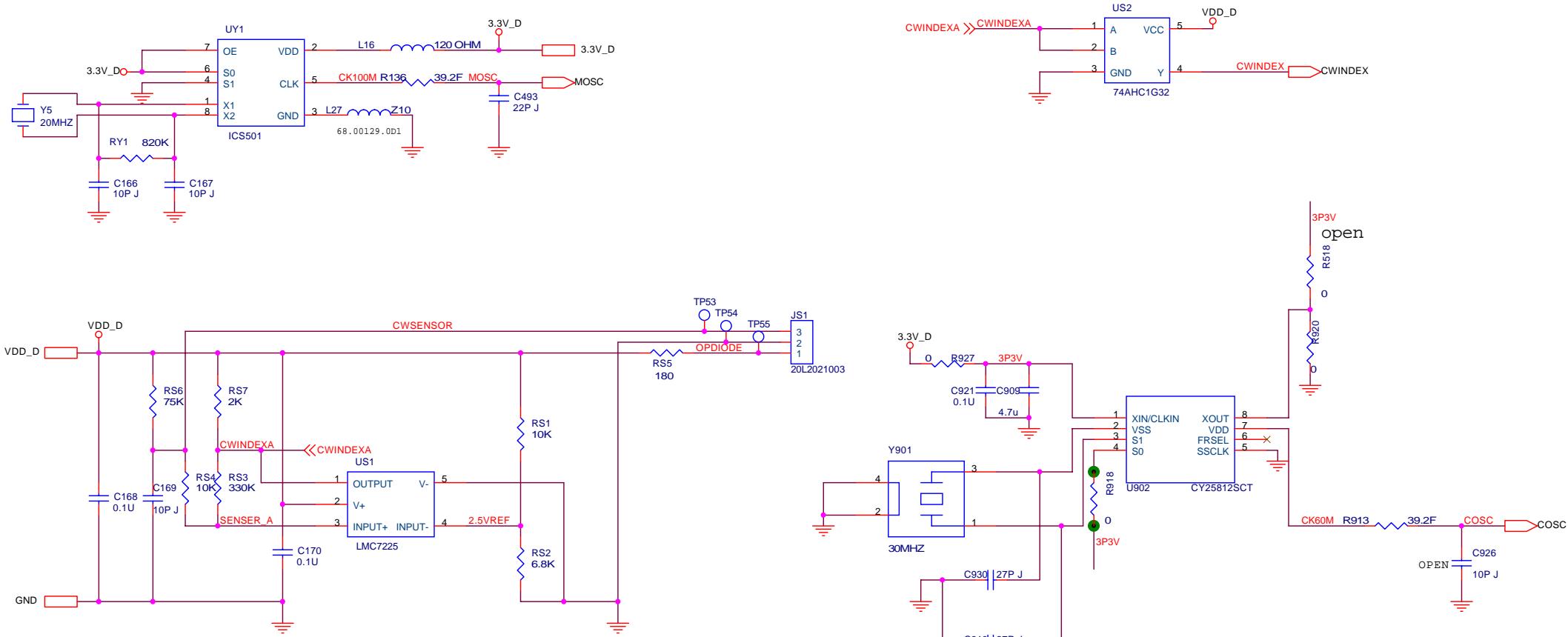
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| Date: | Tuesday, October 07, 2003 | Sheet | 11 | of 20 |
| Prepared By | Reviewed By | Approved By | | |
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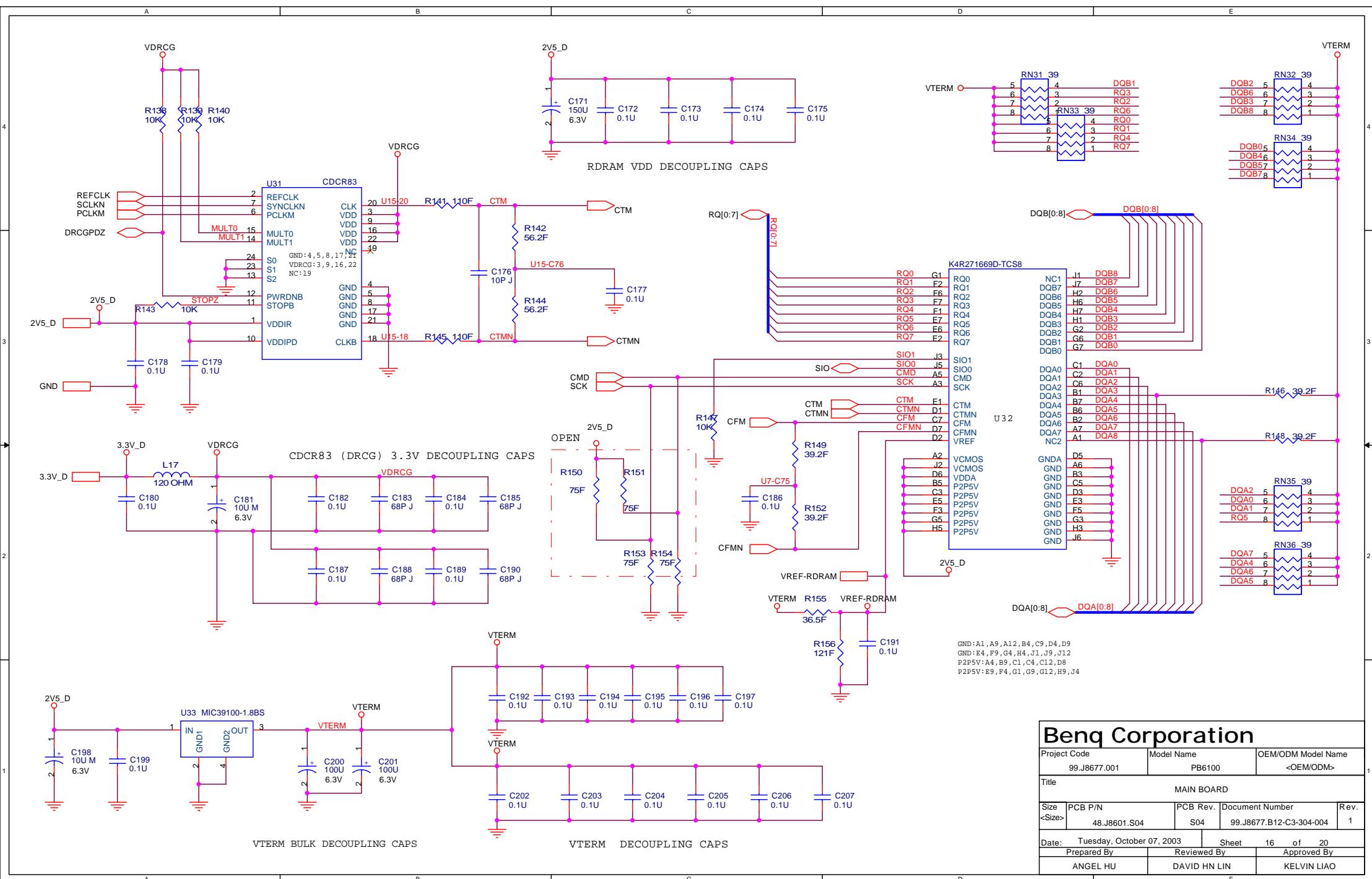


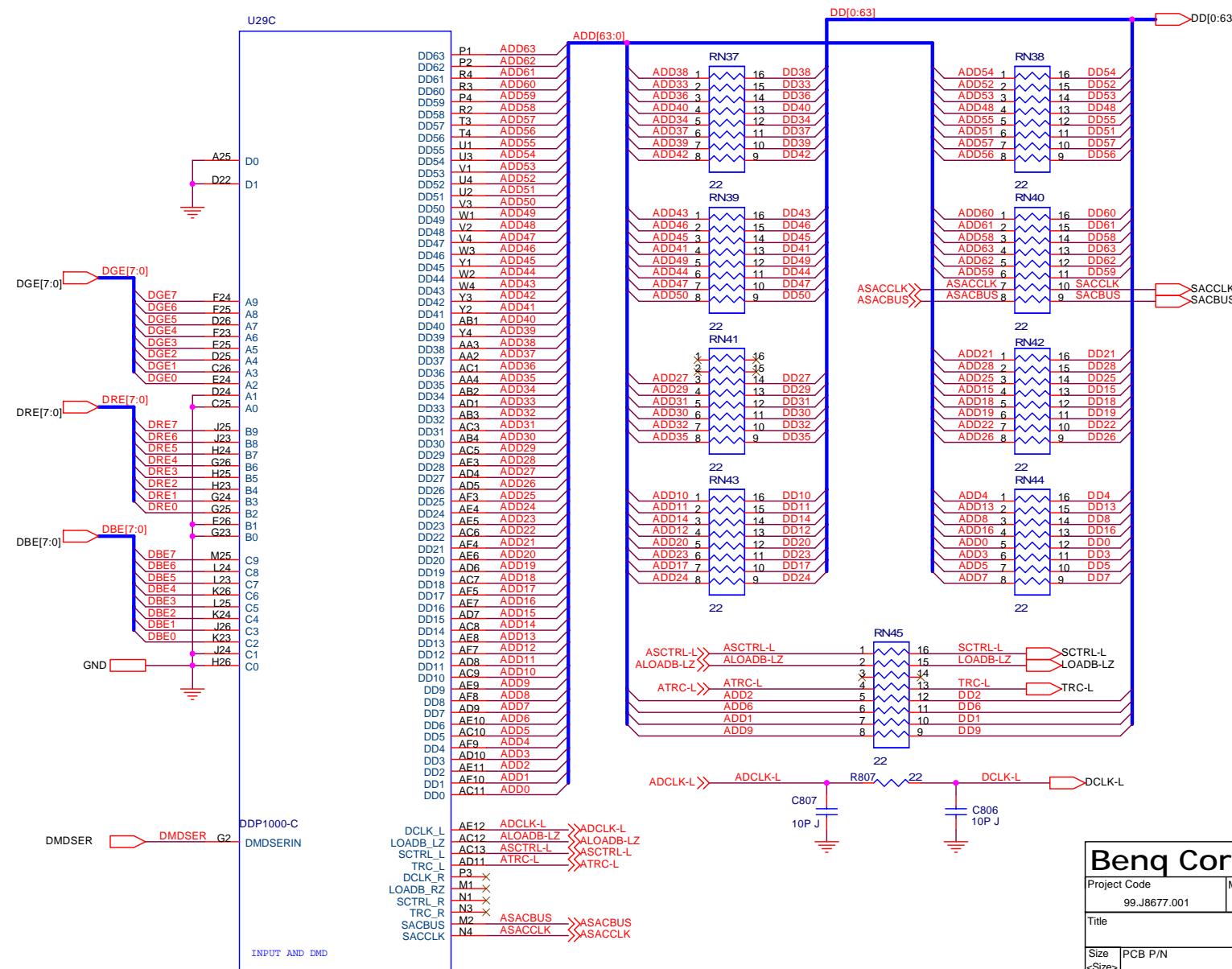




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Title **MAIN BOARD**

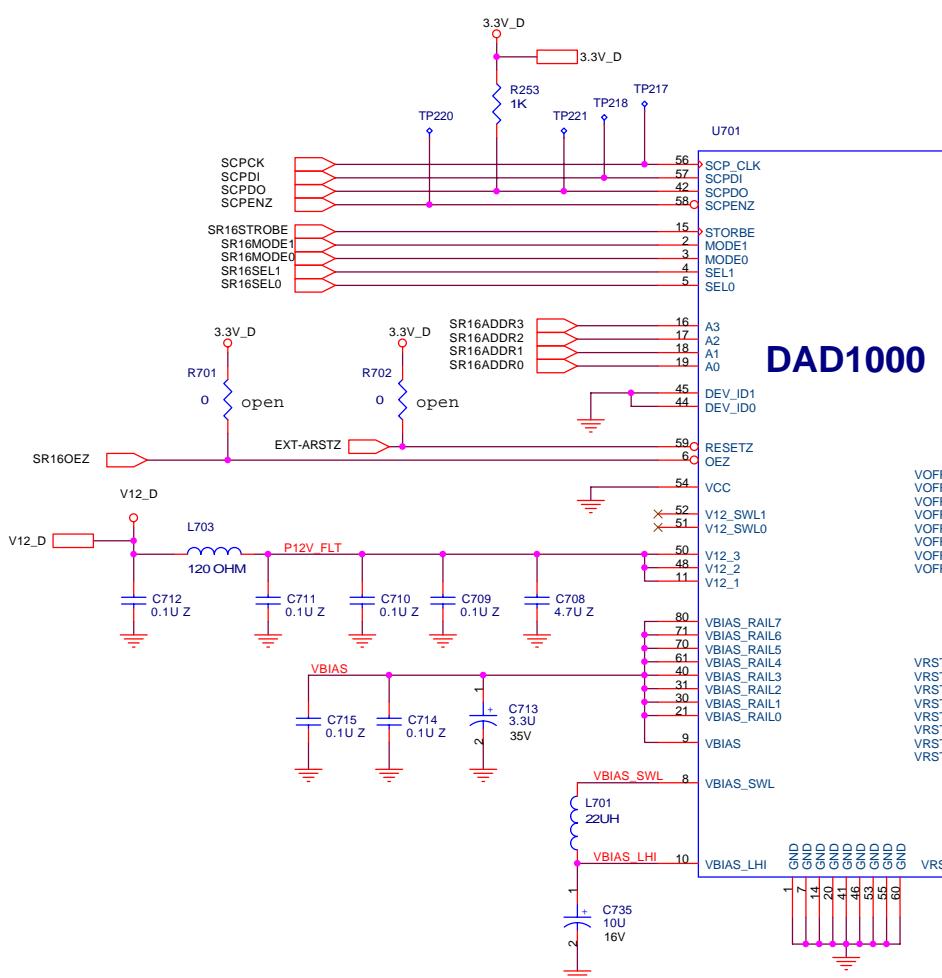
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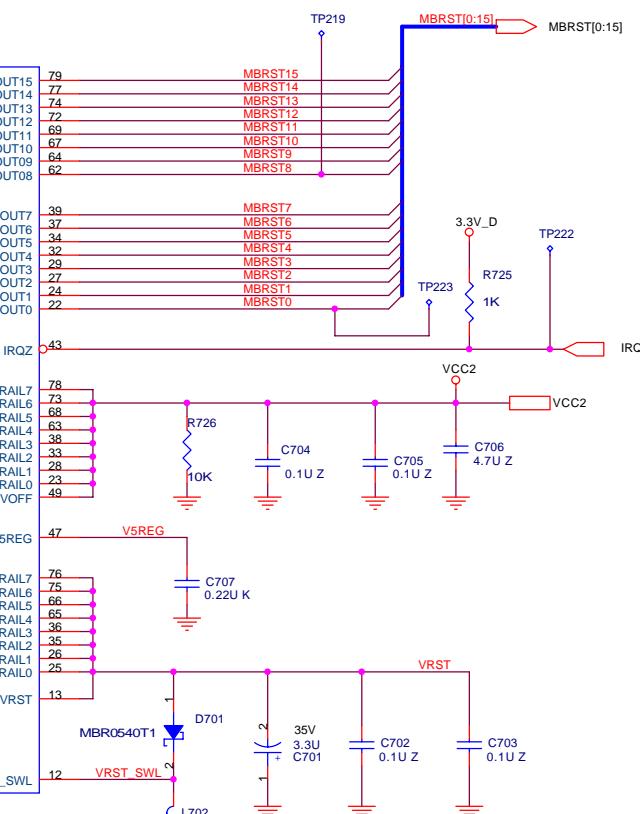
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| Date: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 | Sheet | 17 | of 20 |
| Prepared By | Reviewed By | Approved By | |

ANGEL HU DAVID HN LIN KELVIN LIAO

E



The width of net MBRST[0:15] should be larger than 11mils and the distance between two net should be larger than 11 mils.



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| Project Code 99.J8677.001 | | Model Name PB6100 | | OEM/ODM Model Name <OEM/ODM> |
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| Date: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 | Sheet 18 | of 20 | | |
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